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VOL. XXIII NO. 74 | BOMBAY THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1935 | TWELVE PAGES

Italy Speeds Up Air Armament Plan

REPLY TO BRITISH & GERMAN PROGRAMME

Building To Begin With Super-Bombers Of High Capacity

(Special Cable)

ROME, Mar. 27.

In view of the increase of British and German air forces, Italy has decided to reduce the time for carrying out the programme of increase from six to three years. The cost of 1,200 million lire will be the same.

The undersecretary for Air, making the statement in the Chamber, added that the work would be begun on bombers capable of carrying 3,300 lbs. of explosives with a flying range of 1,242 miles, reaching an altitude of 25,000 feet.

The entire squadron of super bombers of higher capacity would be built experimentally next year.

NEED FOR PROMPT ACTION

(Special Cable)

MOSCOW, March 27.

Soviet chiefs are keenly anticipating the arrival of Capt. Anthony Eden to-morrow. They are of the opinion that the situation demands immediate action in order to stave off the catastrophe of war.

Nothing has yet been decided about the scope of Capt. Eden's conversations, but foreign observers think that the Soviet will bring up the question of Eastern Locarno and the general measures for promoting peace.

Capt. Eden will see M. Litvinoff to-morrow and M. Molotoff, President of the Council of Defence, on Friday. It is believed that he will also see M. Stalin.

BERLIN PROBLEMS FOR MOSCOW

WARSAW, March 27.

Capt. Eden arrived 'en route' to Moscow. He will be met on the Russian frontier at 20-12 hours by a special committee of welcome which travelled from Moscow including Weinberg, Soviet Expert of British affairs.

The Russian visits likely to have almost greater implications than Berlin as Russia dominated the Berlin talks and Capt. Eden will probably have many questions to ask M. Litvinoff as a result of conversations with Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

FRENCH PRESS FEARS GERMANY'S EXPANSION

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 27.

Following the Anglo-German talks in Berlin, Sir John Simon received visits from the French Ambassador, the Belgian Ministers and the Italian Charge d'Affaires, but the nature of the conversations is not disclosed.

The Berlin Press expresses satisfaction at the outcome of the talks. The "Deutsche Allgemene Zeitung" says if there are no subsequent disturbance good result may be expected, while the "Tageblatt" declares if the work done at Berlin is continued with the same frankness, there is no need for discouragement despite the stiti existing differences.

GERMAN EXPANSION FEARED

On the other hand, the French press opines that the result of the conversations was negative. Germany against Russia was the outstanding result, according to the "Figaro" which does not believe that the Soviet army constitutes a threat to Europe and adds that the threat comes from the German expansion eastward.

Betrayal Of Secrets

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, March 27.

A 25-year old girl named Frieda Wittman, was sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude by the Secret Senate of the People's Court for "betrayal of military secrets."

RIGHT OF PETITION

Western Australia Presents Big Constitutional Problem

LONDON, Mar. 27.

A big constitutional issue was faced when hearing of the petition of Western Australia to secede from the Federal Government began before the Joint Select Committee both the Houses of Parliament.

Lord Goschen, presiding, announced the Committee was not dealing with the merits of the petition, but the constitutional point as to whether the British Parliament could receive the petition itself.

Brig. Gen. J.H. Morgan, appearing on behalf of Parliament and contended that the right of petition to the Parliament was co-extensive with the jurisdiction of Parliament. The people of Western Australia were determined to secede from the Commonwealth and obtain responsible Government for themselves as a self-governing dominion liberated from, what they regarded, not only political subjection, but oppression under the Commonwealth. The historic basis of this right of petition was that the Parliament would always entertain a petition where no other means of redress was available.—Reuter.

10,000 PERSONS PERISH?

Flood Havoc In China

SHANGHAI, March 27.

Over 10,000 persons are reported to have perished during the past few weeks as a result of Yellow River overflowing its banks at Shantung, Hopei and Honan, flooding hundreds of miles of countryside, inundating towns and villages with incalculable loss of property, while town of Changyuan is in a state of terror.

The inhabitants of the town are desperately reinforcing the city walls with sandbags to keep out the rising waters.—Reuter.

DEFINITION OF "SUBJECT" WIDENED

Persons Of European Blood Included In India Bill

LONDON, March 27.

The Secretary of State is responsible for 80 of the 132 new amendments appearing on the order paper since the India Bill was last considered.

Chairman Sir Dennis Herbert expressed the hope that the House would reach Clause 132 to-day.

The House proceeded with the consideration of Clause 99 to which Sir T. Inskip moved an amendment standing in the name of Sir S. Hoare which introduced fresh wording in sub-section 2.

WIDER DEFINITION OF SUBJECT

Sir T. Inskip explained that the amendment was of a drafting nature intended to make the clause clearer but there were two substantive matters. Firstly, the expression 'British subjects domiciled in India" was substituted for "Indian subjects of His Majesty" so as to make clear that the expression included persons of pure European blood. Secondly, the new sub-paragraph applied Federal laws to the ships and aircraft registered in British India or a Federated state and said Sir Thomas this was necessary in order to comply with international obligations.

NOTHING TO DO WITH STATES

Replying to Annesley-Somerville, Sir T. Inskip said the amendment in no way affected any questions that had arisen with the States.

The amendment was agreed to.

Clausees 99 and 100 were agreed to.

Clauses 101 was passed with two drafting amendments.

An amendment to Clause 102 moved by Viscount Wolmer extending the period of validity of the proclamation of a state of emergency to one year before Parliamentary approval thereof was necessary was negatived and the Clause was adopted.

Clauses 103, 104 and 105 were adopted without a division.

STIR AMONG BOOK-MAKERS

Victory Of "Flamenco" In Grand National Leads To Heavy Liabilities

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 27.

The victory of Lord Roseberry's "Flamenco" caused such a stir among the bookmakers that they are calling a special Grand National callover to-night to ease their liabilities, since "Flamenco" is coupled with "Golden Miller Thomond", for enormous sums.

This step is unprecedented.

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

Flamenco Wins Easily By Three Lengths

LONDON, March 27.

The Lincolnshire Handicap run at Lincoln over a distance of one mile resulted as follows:

FLAMENCO	.. 1
BOW & ARROW	.. 2
HEAVYWEIGHT	.. 3

Thirty-four ran.

The race was won by three lengths. One and half length separated second and third.

Starting prices: 8|1 Flamenco; 40|1 Bow and Arrow and 33|1 Heavy Weight.—Reuter.

WINNER'S RECORD

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 27.

LATER.

The winner's time is one minute 41 one-fifth seconds,—record for the course and the race. Flamenco was the joint second favourite with Commander.

It is officially announced Delaneige is not running in the Grand National.

QUEEN MOTHER OF IRAQ DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BAGHDAD, March 27.

The Queenmother of Iraq, the widow of King Feisal died of heart failure.

Villagers Battle With Dacoits

AHMEDABAD, March 27.

The sensational story of an armed dacoity, wherein the villagers put up a courageous resistance involving the death of 8 persons (4 from each side) comes from the village of Meda in Baroda territory.

The battle was fought between the dacoits and the villagers for well-nigh an hour.

It is stated that about 2 dozen dacoits, armed with ammunitions, raided the village at mid-night. They fired stray shots now and then, presumably to threaten the villagers; and the villagers one and all congregated at one place being roused from their sleep by the alarm.

VILLAGERS' COURAGEOUS FIGHT.

When the dacoits approached near, the villagers faced them with courage; they were also armed with Dharias, lathis, etc.

During the course of the battle 4 villagers were shot dead by the dacoits and the villagers beat to death four dacoits. Finding the villagers were bent upon capturing them the dacoits retreated but on their way kidnapped 2 women from a field near the village.

The police officers of State with an armed party have encamped and are making vigorous efforts to round up the gang.—United Press.

POLICE REPORT ON M. L. As.

Adjournment Motion Tabled

NEW DELHI, March 27.

Mr. A. K. Fazalul Haq has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss the situation creatted by Government's admission yesterday that the members of the Assembly are being confidentially reported upon to the Government of India and that such reports are not open to inspection even by the members affected.—A.P.

THREAT TO RECOVERY

N. R. A. Takes Emergency Steps To Avert U. S. Textile Crisis

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.

Owing to the crisis in the cotton textile industry which is regarded as threatening to impede national recovery, the N. R. A. has authorised for an emergency period of twelve weeks some branches of the industry to reduce the hours of machine operation by a maximum of 25 per cent. The Board has also authorised the same reduction of machines operating in these groups.

Employees at present working 54 hours week will do the week in not under 30 hours, while the present use of productive machinery on an 80 hours basis will be decreased to not below 60 hours.

Mr. George Sloan said that the above measures are the only alternative to a complete shutdown.

SPECULATIVE BOOM IN SILVER

Issue Of Silver Certificates By U. S. Authorities

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 27.

The explanation of the speculative boom in silver is Mr. Thomas's amendment proposing the issue of silver certificates against silver bought by the American authorities, says "The Financial News". It is assumed that should the amendment be adopted, it would ead to the intensification of official buying but the paper states that this is taking too much for granted. Firstly, it is by no means certain that the amendment will be passed by the Congress and the President; secondly the adoption does not necessarily mean that the purchases of silver will be increased.

On the contrary the paper concludes it is conceivable, if President Roosevelt, yielding to inflationary pressure, abstains from vetoing the amendment he will do his best to limit its effect by suspending further silver purchases.

NO RESTRICTION ON INDIAN KERB

Import Into Britain Are Duty Free

LONDON, March 27.

In the House of Commons Mr. Burnett drew the attention to prices being quoted for Indian kerb at 26 pence per foot against the home price of 42 pence and urged for restriction on Indian kerb in view of the wages of Indian quarry workers.

Dr. Burgin replied that under Ottawa Agreement these imports were admitted duty free.—Reuter's Extra Special

Satyamurti Withdraws Kenya Adjournment Motion

Meant No Censure, But To Support Govt.

SIR FAZLI'S TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS

Tells Assembly Hopeless Nature Of Task

NEW DELHI, March. 27.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi's adjournment motion relating to Kenya was admitted by the President of the Legislative Assembly and was supported by all sections of the House.

... But as technically it amounted to censure of government whereas the purpose was to suport government, the motion was withdrawn after a full debate.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 27.

The rarest event occurred in the Legislative Assembly to-day, namely, unanimity between Government and the Opposition parties accompanied by speeches which transformed a hitherto hostile atmosphere into the most peaceful one.

So happy was Maulana Shaukat Ali that he entered the arena and quoted Persian and Urdu love couplets in praise of this atmosphere. The chief contributors to this were Mr. Satyamurti and Sir Fazli Hussain.

NO CENSURE.

Mr .Satyamurti seemed to have got into his real form to-day and delivered the most effective speech in support of his motion on the grave danger to Indians in Kenya. He intended no censure, but wished to support the Government. Mr. Bajpai gave facts which endorsed and partly enlarged Mr. Satyamurti's case: but the Education Secretary felt that the motion implied censure.

Mr. Jinnah intervened and gave the first signal that his Party would not vote for the motion, as it amounted to a censure though they entirely agreed with the subject of the motion.

A SKILFUL SPEECH.

Sir Fazli Hussain made a most skilful speech. This was his first appearance in the new Assembly and he utilised it as much for welcoming the new members as for bidding them farewell. His speech was full of praise for Mahatma Gandhi from whom Sir Fazli Hussain had the privilege of receiving instructions and he also complimented the Congress. The result was that he created a tremendous effect and Mr. Satyamurti dexterously exploited the situation by saying:

"We have had these days nothing but sneers and jibes. Here is at least one member of the Government who gives us credit for being patriots. I hope at least the lesson of this will not be lost on Sir Fazli's colleagues"

The House cheered him and many looked at the faces of the Government members. However, Mr. Satyamurti withdrew his motion, as Government accepted its subject matter and the House backed the proposition unanimously.

PUSA TRANSFER.

Earlier in the day the fate of Pusa was discussed and the Congress Party, being solidly against its transfer to Delhi, Government looked anxious as to what the voting might end in, especially as the Viceroy has laid the foundation stone. The Congress Party wished to go to vote to-day and went to the length of ordering one of its speaker to stop within a minute of his opening remarks, but Mr. Bajpai wanted time and kept the House engaged till the adjournment motion hour struck.

This gives time to the Official Whips to manage the vote overnight, so that the result of the division on Pandit Pant's motion cannot be easily forecast.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS

NEW DELHI, March 27.

The President of the Assembly informed the House of the adjournment motion by Mr. Satyamurti relating to Kenya.

Mr. Satyamurti explaining the admissibility of the motion said the Secretary of State's statement in the House of Commons on 14th February reached the Assembly Library only on the 18th March and that Mr. Bajpai's answer of 25th March showed that His Majesty's Government were prepared to consider the Government of India's representation which would be sent by next air mail. Thus this was the only occasion to strengthen the hands of Government by a debate in the Assembly.

GOVT.'S OBJECTION.

Mr. Bajpai said the matter was neither specific nor of recent occurrence. Even the Secretary of State's reply was published in the "Leader" of Allahabad from its London correspondent on 10th March. The fact of the Government of India making representation to the British Government could not be the basis for adjournment.

The President held that the motion was in order and fixed four in the afternoon for discussion.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS

The Assembly then resumed the consideration of demands for supplementary grants.

Mr. Satyamurti objected to the procedure adopted by the Government and reinforced his point by quoting from May's Parliamentary Practice.

Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, and Mr. Sanjiva Rao, Budget Officer, explained that an excess demand was brought forward after the close of the financial year, to which the item related and was presented only after it had been scrutinised by the public Accounts

(Continued on Page 7)

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A Stenographer for a Prince of high standing. Must be specially good English Scholar and capable of taking down notes at a speed of not less than 150 words per minute. Knowledge of Hindi preferable. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with photos (not returnable) and copies of recent certificates to: Box No. 9047, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted at once Oil Engine Driver for Power House and Railway Fitters. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Fourth Floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. 3939

Wanted—All classes of workers desirous of securing suitable position either in India or abroad to register their names with P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. 3932-A

Wanted For Overseas:—Competent Stenographers, Second Class Mechanical Engineers, Boilermaker, Chargemen, Mechanical Draughtsmen, Gin Fitters and Tracers. Apply with original certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. 3932

Canvasser with fifteen years' experience in all lines, India, Burma Ceylon. Apply Box No. 3927, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted One Assistant Manager for Bombay or Calcutta. One having business experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to P. O. Box No. 94, Bombay. (3928).

Wanted—Branch Secretary with head quarter at Bombay Salary Rs. 200/- Office allowance 100/- plus travelling expenses commission. Apply to the Managing Director The Perpetual and Mutual Insurance Ltd., 10, Nicholson Road, Lahore. (3842).

12. TO BE LET

To Let—Grant Road, Bara Bungla, airy blocks, rooms, moderate rent, see Bhayya at the same place. (3929).

To Let: At Andheri Dawood Bag. Airy Block of four rooms with servant quarter. Apply within, Naranji Devji. (3888).

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

Wanted Secondhand Complete Flour mills and Dal-splitting machines apply with capacity quotations. Box No. 3935, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Complete Secondhand Lathe, drill machine and Tin-making machineries. Apply Box No. 3935-A "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Royal Homoeo & Dental Institute, Delhi, teaches and grants Diplomas of M.B.H. & L.D.Sc., in Homoeopathy and Dentistry, respectively. Prospectus free. Guaranteed cure for Piles, Fistula and Prolapsus Ani. Literature free. (3926).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Why Despair?—Get Sound Training and befit yourself for a brilliant billet. Apply Technological Institute, Civil Engineering, Rajkot. (3923).

Local Self-Government Service— Next session of Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service, conducted under joint auspices of Government of Bombay and Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 15th April 1935. Apply for revised prospectus and admission to Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (9810)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Art of money-getting, hints and helps to make fortune: Re. 1. How to make money in Share Bazar: Rs. 2-8. King Company, near Central Bank, Bombay. 3930

Autograph Albums, Birthday Cards, Dictionaries, Atlasses, School Exercise Books, Wireless and Cinema Magazines, Picture Calendars, Old Magazines, annas 4. King Company, near Central Bank, Bombay. (3943).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

In Life Insurance Company Financier is willing to be partner. Please apply Box 3931 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted partner who can invest Rupees 10,000 to enlarge very profitable business. Rupees 3,000-4,000 immediately remaining time to time. Apply Box No. 3942, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Matheran	Nera[illegible]	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Land for sale at Santa Cruz: Desirable as building site for Bungalows, on Ghodbunder Road. Less than 5 minutes from Railway Station. Govt. assessment Rs. 2-7-0 only annually. Area about 3650 sq. Yds. Apply Box No. 3937, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of the Laboratory Chemicals and other equipments in connection with the New Sewerage Scheme for the North of Bombay will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 8th April, 1935.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner superscribed with the description of the tender and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200.

Forms of terms and conditions together with the list of laboratory equipment, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer at Re. 1 per copy, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Dated, 26th March, 1935.

9048

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY, MATUNGA.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of the South Indian Education Society's School building on the Improvement Trust Plot No. 8 of Scheme 6, Dadar-Matunga Estate, Matunga. The Society's Architects Messrs. J. G. Patki and B. V S Iyangar will supply the intending tenderers all the necessary details and also give inspection of the Drawings, Specifications of work and Conditions of Contract at the Office of Messrs. Patki, Jadhav & Dadarkar, Architects, 66, Stock Exchange Building, Fort, Bombay at any time during Office hours on and after the 1st April, 1935. Copies of tender forms and drawings will also be supplied by them on payment of Rs. 10 for tender forms and Rs. 10 for a set of the drawings.

Tenders should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, the South Indian Education Society, Matunga, in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for the construction of the S.I.E.S. Building" and should be delivered not later than 12 noon on Saturday, the 6th April, 1935, at the Office of the South Indian Education Society's School at King's Circle, Matunga.

Each tender must be accompanied by a "Crossed Cheque" drawn in favour of the SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY or Order for the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand only) as earnest money, which will be returned to parties concerned in the case of rejected tenders by about the 15th of April, 1935.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted and the Society's Managing Committee are not bound to accept the lowest or any tender and to assign reasons for the acceptance or rejection of any or all the tenders.

A. S. KRISHNAN,
Hon. Secretary.
The South Indian Education Society,
Matunga, 27-3-1935.

9045.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi. "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

"MUHARRAM" FESTIVAL.

In view of the approaching "MUHARRAM" Festival, the public are hereby warned against the erection of Mandaps or booths on Streets, without permission, as it constitutes an offence under the Municipal Act and renders the person responsible for the erection, liable to prosecution.

Persons desiring to erect Mandaps, etc. in connection with the "Muharram" on any Street whether waterbound or treated with bituminous material, etc. should apply to the City Engineer before the 4th April, 1935, when permission will be granted wherever feasible, free of charge, on receipt of an undertaking that the holes made in the roads will be satisfactorily filled in and reinstated immediately after the festival.

(Sd.) I. H. TAUNTON.
Municipal Commissioner
For the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 23rd March, 1935.

9049.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 1451 OF 1934.

BREUL & CO., a firm, ...Plaintiffs.
vs.
KIKABHAI ABDULHUSEIN and others .....Defendants.

To,

(1) KIKABHAI ABDULHUSEIN, the 1st Defendant herein.
(2) BAJANBAI, widow of Najafali Abdulhusein, the 2nd Defendant herein.
(3) ABBASALI NAJAFALI the 4th Defendant herein.
(4) ASHIQALI NAJAFALI, the 5th Defendant herein.
(5) ASGARALI NAJAFALI, the 7th Defendant herein.
(6) ABDULHUSEIN NAJAFALI, the 8th Defendant herein.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit 'inter alia' against you praying (a) that the Defendants may be ordered and decreed to specifically perform the Agreement mentioned in the Plaint to execute in favour of the Plaintiffs a proper legal Mortgage of the properties described in Ex. A to the Plaint, (b) that the 1st Defendant and also Defendants 2 to 9 (as the heirs and legal representatives of Najafali Abdulhusein and to the extent of the assets come to their hands) be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 12,516-11-3 with interest at 7½ per cent. per annum from 18th May, 1933, till payment, costs and interest on costs at 6 per cent per annum, (c) that it may be declared that the properties described in Ex. A to the Plaint are and stand validly charged in favour of the Plaintiffs for payment of their claim mentioned in prayer (b) above, (d) that on failure by Defendants to pay the decretal amount by a date to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court the said properties described in Ex. A to the Plaint may be sold by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and the net sale proceeds applied in and towards the satisfaction of the decretal amount herein, (e) that in the event of a deficiency arising on such sale liberty may be reserved to the Plaintiffs to apply for a Decree against the 1st Defendant personally and against Defendants 2 to 9 to the extent of the assets of the Deceased Najafali Abdulhusein come to their hands, (f) that pending the hearing and final disposal of this Suit some fit and proper person be appointed Receiver of the said properties with all necessary powers, (g) that pending the hearing and final disposal of this Suit the Defendants and each of them be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from in any way dealing with the said properties or any of them and (h) for further or other relief.

AND ALSO TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court has fixed the 17th day of April, 1935, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) for hearing and final disposal of this Suit when you are Summoned to appear in this Hon'ble Court either in person or by Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Hon'ble Court. In default of your appearance on the said date the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1935.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

9046.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 850 of 1932.

THAKAR LILADHAR HARIRAM and Others .....Plaintiffs.
vs.
ABDUL TYAB HYDERALLY and Others .....Defendants.

To,

Abdul Tyab Hyderally,
Heptulla Hyderally,
Cassamali Hyderally.
Abdul Kayum Hyderally, and
Bai Jenabee, widow of Hyderally Abdul Kayum.

The 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th defendants in the above suit.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed this suit, inter alia, against you, under Order XXXVII Rule 2, of the Code of Civil Procedure to recover Rs. 1,090-12-2 due to them by you for taxed costs and interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from 10th February, 1932, till payment. You are summoned to apply to the High Court within 10 days from to-day, for leave to appear and defend this suit. In default of your obtaining such leave the plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree for Rs. 1,090-12-2, interest thereon as aforesaid and Rs. 200 for costs.

Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on an application made to the Sitting Judge in Chambers within the time aforesaid upon your paying the sum mentioned above into Court or upon affidavits disclosing such facts as the Judge may deem sufficient to support such an application under Order XXXVII Rule 3 of the said Code.

AND PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that this Notice is published pursuant to the Chamber Order dated the 25th day of March, 1935.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1935.

PANDIA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

(9050)

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Bihar Council Votes 16 lakhs

PATNA, March 26.

The Bihar Council voted to-day the remaining Government supplementary demands for grants including Rs. 2,050 (?) for the provincial marketing scheme and Rs. 16 lakhs as direct loan to the Provincial Co-operative Bank to provide long-term capital to the co-operative movement.

The marketing scheme involves the appointment of four marketing officers. The scheme would be spread over a period of five years and the contribution of the Imperial Council will approximately total Rs. 1 lakh during the period.

TENANCY AMENDMENT ACT

On the motion of Hon. Mr. Hubback, the House took into consideration the Bihar Tenancy Amendment Bill as reported by the Select Committee. The Bill aims at introducing special provisions for protection of aboriginals by imposing restrictions on alienation of their lands.

Amendments moved by Messrs. Kalyan Singh and Rai Bahadur Shyamnandan Sahay were either withdrawn or rejected after discussion.

Further discussion of the Bill was adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

NAIB DEWAN GRANTED YEAR'S EXTENSION

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, March 26.

Naib Dewan Manilal Nanavati, who was due for retirement is granted one year's extension Shamshad Sahebzada is confirmed in the grade of District Judge.

His Highness the Gaekwad is at present in Rome and is going to Paris in the first week of April. He will be arriving in India probably in October or November.

Plague continues in Petlad and Bhadran talukas.

LAHORE AIRMAIL HELD UP

KARACHI, Mar. 27.

Airmail for Croydon left at 9-15 this morning. The airmail from Lahore has been held up at Multan owing to heavy rain and did not connect with the airmail for Croydon.

The airmail for Croydon which left Karachi on March 20 arrived in London on March 25 according to schedule.

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Steamer		Arrival		Departure	
Alaska	Maru.	20th	Feb.	30th	Mar.
Taijin	„	26th	Mar.	10th	Apr.
Mantai	„	28th	„	.....	
Argun	„	8th	Apr.	21st	„
Aden	„	10th	„	21st	„
Yahiko	„	23rd	„	30th	„

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MITHRI THAKUR ON TRIAL

Makes Sensational Allegations

(From Our Correspondent)

AJMER, March 26.

A very sensational case of counterfeiting false coinage is being tried at Jodhpur by a special Tribunal consisting of Mr. Topan Singh the Chief Judge, Mr. Nandlal, the Session Judge and Thakur Umed Singh the first Class Magistrate of Jodhpur Marwar State, against a certain Thakur of Mithri Thikana and others. The case has a very long history behind it.

The Thakur of Mithri who is alleged to be now in custody in the Jodhpur fort, having been deserted by friends, in his turn, is reported to have made sensational disclosures against some big Thikanadars. The special tribunal which is now trying the case is reported to have been appointed with the full consent of the British Resident at Jodhpur.

But as the alleged accomplices have not yet been traced there is a public agitation at Jodhpur for getting justice being done without any discrimination. Every now and then Hindi English leaflets are being circulated in thousands in which very serious charges are being levelled specially against Thakur Chensingh of Pokhran Thikana. The case has caused great sensation through out the Marwar State and Colonel Field, the New Diwan on resuming duty will have to exert much of his talent in dealing with the Marwar tangles and enigmas.

DEATH OF GANDEVI WORTHY

(From Our Correspondent.)

GANDEVI, March 25.

As the result of a brief illness of pneumonia, the death has occurred of a very prominent merchant and veteran publicist of Gandevi, Seth Dayabhai Motiram Kasabvala at the age of 62 at his residence early this morning.

A City father for half his life, once the elected Vice-President of the local Municipality and an Honorary Magistrate even at the time of his death, the deceased had an extensive span of public life of social utility and was held in high esteem by his people.

Born in a Bania family, the late Mr. Kasabvala rose to a high position in life by sheer dint of his personality. In the days of early famine, he put in very laudable efforts in the service of the famine stricken.

The deceased was one of the projentiors of the newly started New High School of Gandevi, of which he was one of the trustees and he had liberally contributed to its funds. He leaves behind him, besides a large family, a wide circle of friends and admirers to bemoan his sad loss. There was a hartal observed in the town and all markets were closed in his honour.

ALL-INDIA OSWAL DEPUTATION

(From A Correspondent)

AGRA, March 25.

Seth Achalsinghji, ex-M.LC., President and Babu Dayalchand Chouradiya, Secretary of the All-India Oswal Conference, Agra, have started for a propaganda tour in Rajputana and to request Their Highnesses of Bikaner, Jodhpur, Sirohi and Kishangarh to introduce social reforms in their States by legislation in accordance with the first resolution of the second session of the All-India Oswal Conference held at Ajmer in May last.

They will be joined by other members of the deputation at Ladnun.

CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJI

FROM TO-MORROW

a heart-rending episode from MAHRATTA HISTORY

Director: MR. ALTEKAR

Featuring: MASTER VITHAL SALVI, SHAKUNTALA VIJAYADEVI

SARASWATEE CINETONE'S (Poona) 1st MARATHI HISTORICAL TALKIES

AT **ROXY** NEW QUEENS RD.

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YOUR BLOOD IN HEALTH OR DISEASE

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE

Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism. The poisons result in damage to the Arteries, internal organs and in premature old age. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with

CLARKE'S ORIGINAL BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

In LIQUID or TABLET form of all Chemists and Bazaars. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.

Local Agents: CAMA NORTON & CO., Meadows Street, Bombay.

THE SWEET NOTES OF SILVER BELLS

Every Pastille improves your vocal chord,
And makes fragrant your breath,
Tones your speech; During colds,
On dusty roads—in infectious surroundings,
There is nothing better than 'Lova.'

LOVA pastilles

Made in France
Per Tin of 120—As. 12.
MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SEVEN YEARS FOR HOMICIDE

Kamatipura Man Who Stabbed Victoria Driver Absolved From Murder Charge

Found guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Abu Madar was sentenced to 7 years' R.I. by Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court Sessions on Wednesday.

On December 19 last at about 9 p.m. one Mahomed Jehangir and deceased Mahomed Mustan, a victoria driver, were returning to their rooms in 13th Kamatippua Lane.

They were accosted by the accused who was seated in front of a toddy shop in that lane. He asked them to order a bottle of toddy. On their refusal, the accused himself ordered a bottle and at his invitation the deceased and another man who was there joined him in drink.

ENRAGED ACCUSED.

The accused then asked the deceased and his companion to order another bottle, but with no better result. This enraged the accused and there was an altercation.

In order to separate them Mahomed Jehangir gave a push to the accused who fell into a gutter.

The deceased and Mahomed Jehangir then left for their home and on the way the deceased was stabbed by the accused who overtook them. Mahomed Mustan succumbed to his injuries the same day.

PLEA OF PROVOCATION.

It was urged on behalf of the accused that he acted under grave and sudden provocation in the course of an altercation and that he had retaliated with his knife in self defence.

The jury exonerated the accused from the charge of murder but found him guilty of culpable homicide.

Mr. Kenneth Kemp conducted the prosecution and Mr. K. R. Mehta defended the accused.

ALL-INDIA HUMANITARIAN DAY

To Be Celebrated Throughout The Country On April 16th

Seth Lailubhai Dipchand Jhaveri writes:—

Sadhu T. L. Vaswani, in his Address as President, All India Humanitarian Conference (7th Sessions) held in Bombay in October, 1934, suggested the celebration every year of a Pashu-Pakshi Day and a Dumb Friends' Day on October 4, sacred as the anniversary of St. Francis.

The All-India Humanitarian Conference took up the suggestion and unanimously resolved that Chaitra Sudh 13th be observed as the "Jiva Daya Day".

The Day to be celebrated on a wide scale and that the schools, Colleges, Youth Leagues and Religious Societies throughout India be requested to observe the Day with a view to strengthen the Humanitarian sentiment.

As per above resolution the first "All-India Humanitarian Day" falls on 16th April, 1935, the day on which Shri Mahavir, the Apostle of Ahimsa, was born.

It, therefore, behoves all humanitarians to commemorate this noble principle, so nobly exemplified by Shri Mahavir by celebrating his anniversary day as All India Humanitarian Day in all enthusiasm in the following manner:—

1. To hold public meetings and arrange lectures on "Ahimsa."
2. To arrange debates, lectures, recitations etc. in schools.
3. To feed the helpless dumb creatures and poor men as a token of love and sympathy.
4. To do practical acts of kindness, prevent cruelty, save animals from slaughter and diffuse knowledge of Ahimsa by lectures or literature.
5 The editors of newspapers should be good enough to publish articles and write editorials in favour of the noble creed of Ahimsa.
6. Humanitarian societies or public bodies should appeal to Municipalities, Native Princes or the Government to prohibit all cruelty and slaughter on this pious day of "Non-Destruction" and arrange such other items of humanitarian interest.

I trust, the Humanitarian Societies, including cow-protection societies, and others will organise celebrations of the "All-India Humanitarian Day" on the above lines in their respective districts and thus respect the resolution of the All-India Humanitarian Conference.

ONE CANDIDATE PASSES M. COM. EXAM.

The following candidate has passed the M. Com. Examination:

Mr. Gamanlal Chunilal Presswala.

POSED AS C. I. D. OFFICER

Anglo-Indian Who Threatened Merchant Gets Three Months

John Clement Macfarlane, an Anglo-Indian, arrested on March 10, on a charge of posing as a C.I.D. Officer was found guilty and convicted, yesterday by Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The prosecution story was that the accused living at D'Lima Street tried to intimidate a merchant in a certain 'Phedi' and threatened him with a charge of being in possession of counterfeit notes.

The accused went to the extent of bringing a police constable on the spot, posing as a C.I.D. When the constable found out that the notes were genuine, the accused tried to run away but was later on arrested.

The accused pleaded 'not guilty.' But the Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

PICNIC PARTY OVERTURNED IN BUS

Cook Killed But Driver Exonerated From Blame

A motor-bus filled with a picnic party organised by the Goculdas Tejpal High School and bound for Vijreswari overturned on Kasali Bridge on March 17 with the result that Bauji Kalidas Bhatt, a cook, sustained fatal injuries.

He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries, on March 19. It is stated that the victim's arm was completely crushed in the accident.

The Coroner's Jury gave a verdict of death due to fracture of the ribs accidentally sustained and added a rider absolving the driver of the bus, at the inquest held over the body of the victim on Wednesday.

EX-CHIEF JUDGE OF JANJIRA DIES

The death occurred of Mr. S. Y. Rajadhyaksha, B.A. LL.B., at his residence at Wassiamull Building, Grant Road, on Sunday last.

Mr. Rajadhyaksha came of a respectable Gaud Saraswat family which occupied responsible posts in Government service. After taking his degree in law, he practised some time at Thana. He gave up practice and joined Janjira Durbar in 1902 as a Chief Judge. After serving that State for nearly twenty-seven years, Mr. Rajadhyaksha retired from service owing to ill health.

Mr. Rajadhyaksha, by his straightforwardness and impartiality endeared himself to the officers and the public alike. He was popular among all sections of people from the highest to the lowest in the state.

He was well-known for his genial disposition and unostentatious charities. He gave large sums of money for charities in various directions.

CHILD KILLED BY HOT WATER

A verdict of death due to shock from scalds accidentally sustained when a vessel containing hot-water overturned, was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Wednesday over the body of a child named Eraksha Sorabji aged 18 months living with its parents at Lal Baug.

The child sustained burns on March 22 and it was later on removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where it died on March 25.

FATAL FALL FROM PARAPET

The Coroner's jury found no evidence to show how the deceased fell from a parapet wall, on Wednesday, at the inquest held on the body of Ramachandra Diva (40) residing on the first floor of a building on Masjid Bunder.

It was stated in the evidence that Diva fell from a parapet wall near his house on Tuesday.

The Jury returnd a verdict of "accidental death" and added a rider that the parapet wall should be raised by two feet.

BUDDHA GAYA TEMPLE BILL SUPPORTED

A well-attended Public Meeting was held on Sunday under the auspices of the Buddha Society Bombay, at the Anand Vihar to accord their support to the 'Buddha Gaya Temple Bill' to be shortly introduced in the Legislative Assembly for their consideration. Madame Sophia Wadia was voted to the Chair.

Mr. Venkatrao the President of the Buddha Society moved the following resolution:—

"This Public Meeting held under the auspices of the Buddha Society, Bombay, on the 24th March 1935, wholeheartedly support the 'Buddha Gaya Temple Bill' coming up before the Legislative Assembly and request all members of the Assembly to support the same and thereby remove a long-standing grievance of Buddhists. This meeting further request the Government of India to give effect to the Bill as soon as it is passed."

It was seconded by Mr. K. A. Padhye the Secretary and other speakers. The President then expressed her own views and then put the resolution to vote which was carried unanimously. The President was requested to communicate the same to the Viceroy.

COWLAC MALTED MILK

FOR GREATER STRENGTH

Obtainable from all good Chemists and Dealers

(CLK 14).

CASTE LEADERS LOSE APPEAL

Sessions Judge Holds Lower Court's Surety Order Is Correct

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, March 26.

The story of how the social boycott of a casteman brought the leaders into trouble with the result that they were bound over by the Magistrate to keep peace, was told in the Court of Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, when the appeal (petition), filed by Mahadev Babaji Patil and three others of Cheul against the order of Mr. N. B. Deshmukh, First Class Magistrate at Alibaug, who bound them over for a year in a sum of Rs. 100 with one surety, came up for disposal.

Mr. K. N. Dharap appeared for the appellants and Mr. R. M. Chitnis, assistant public prosecutor (Kolaba district) for the Crown.

The facts of the case were that the appellants were leaders of the Agri Jamat. A meeting was called at the instance of the headman for considering certain action of the respondent, a well-to-do agriculturist paying about Rs. 500 as Government assessment.

Fined Rs. 100.

The Jamat decided to fine him (respondent) Rs. 100 on his refusal to keep his daughter-in-law in his house (suspecting that she had an illegitimate pregnancy as his son was of unsound mind), and ordered that he should be socially boycotted. The surety paid the amount four days later in the open meeting. Inspite of that the respondent continued to be boycotted. Threats were alleged to have been held out to those who would work for him. The respondent apprehended that if the appellants persisted in their attitude, there would be breach of public peace and tanquillity. so he prayed that the appellants be bound over. The Magistrate, holding that there was likelihood of breach of peace being caused by the appellants, bound them over on September 18 last.

The Sessions Judge held that the appeal, which was first presented as a petition in revision, was time-barred, and dismissed the petition on the ground that the decision of the lower court was correct.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN N. W. F. P. & U. P.

Western Disturbance Responsible For Change

POONA, March 27.

The western disturbance has caused widespread thundershowers from the North-West Frontier to the west United Provinces. Scattered light thundershowers have also occurred in Assam.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mussooree, 1-1/2 inches; Roorke, Dehra Dun, 1/2 each; Meerut, 1/4; Dalhousie, 2; Cherat, 1-1/2; Srinagar, 1; Drosh, 3/4; Hissar, Rawalpindi, Fort Sandeman, Simla, Murree, Bikaner, Lyallpur, Peshawar and Sialkot, 1/2 each; Delhi, Khanpur, Dharampur, Parachinar, Ludhiana, Lahore and Multan, 1/4 each.

Forcast:—Rainfall will decrease in south-east Punjab and west Rajputana and continue to be fairly widespread in the North-West Fronter province, Kashmir, east and north Punjab and west United Provinces, and extend in east United Provinces. Scattered thundershowers will also occur in north-east India.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-3-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .030 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.5 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.2 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.1 degrees 1.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 174 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-3-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has decided to open a relief camp in Borsad for the purpose of combating the plague epidemic that is raging there and the surrounding villages in a virulent form. Dr. Bhasker Patel of Bombay has already proceeded there to open a hospital in a building belonging to the Ahmedabad Congress Committee.

A USEFUL INVENTION.

Health Restoring Works, Kalka (Punjab) have invented a very sure and rapid cure for obstinate skin diseases, such as ringworm, itch, dry and weeping eczema, lupus, sinus, fistula, poisonous inflammations, etc., says the "Daily Herald" (a leading newspaper of the Punjab) "Cutine, a product of the Health Restoring Works, Kalka, have been found to be a very sure and rapid cure for skin diseases of various types such as lupus, ringworm, itch, obstinate, dry and weeping eczema, etc. It has also been tried with remarkable success on cases of tubercular sores and sinuses. The preparation is entirely Indian and has no foreign or indigenous equal. We congratulate the manufacturers on their successful attempt in this direction." Price annas eleven, one ounce phial.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

HELP KARACHI FIRING VICTIMS

M.L.C. Appeals To Bombay Women To Collect Fund

Shaik Abdul Majid Sindhi M.L.C., has issued the following Appeal to the ladies of Bombay:—

I make an earnest appeal to my sisters in Bombay to inaugurate Karachi Tragedy Relief Fund for the sufferers in the firing incident. The widows and orphans of the persons killed, the dependants of those who are still under medical treatment in the Hospital, or who have been maimed for life, cannot be properly looked after unless there is some permanent fund for the purpose. Indian women are best suited for this sort of work and I have every hope that they will organsie this humanitarian work all over the country.

PEN LAND-OWNERS' ASSN. FORMED

(From A Correspondent)

PEN, March 27.

The Pen Taluka Land-owners' Association was formed yesterday at a meeting of land-owners, Mr. R. N. Mandlik presiding. Messrs. Nene and Bhagwat were elected secretaries of the Association. The meeting resolved to convene the Pen and Karjat taluka land-owners' meeting at Pen on Sunday, March 31, at 3 p.m. for arranging to send a petition and deputation to the Government requesting them to grant Pen and Karjat talukas the same remission as Alibag, Panvel and Roha talukas viz. four annas in the Rupee.

Review Of The Bombay Racing Season

How Men And Horses Have Fared In Four Months' Campaign

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

A long racing campaign, begun in mid-November and extending to late March, came to its appointed end last week. Twenty-six meetings, providing sport of a high order of interest, kept race-goers busy and, for those who can enjoy racing at the expense of their money, the passing of the season will be deplored. However, the respite has come none too soon for horses and for those who depend on the game for a livelihood. Already several professionals have gone abroad for a well earned holiday, while others who had a poor run of luck will doubtless go on to smaller racing centres where the completion is not so keen.

The question of making racing more popular has naturally engaged the attention of everybody interested in the welfare of the sport. The reduced prices of admission to the enclosures have resulted in better attendances, and it is more than probable that the

Sir Kenneth Gibson, the handicapper of the W. I. T. C.

Club executive has shown a profit this year. Many old and experienced race-goers feel that lengthy programmes are trying and that a late starting time would be more appreciated. Ten races in late March necessitates an early kick-off and many people find it difficult to reach Mahalaxmi in time.

Greater Vigilance Required

The disqualifications of several well-known jockeys, riding regularly on this side and of one prominent owner-trainer, was one of the sensations of the season. Whether this had a salutary effect is debatable. These were the usual reversals of form and several cases of irregular running—so marked a feature of racing in Western India. Racing at the best of times is uncertain business, but on this side form is extremely difficult to follow. It is felt that greater vigilance is required on the part of the authorities. If racing crowds are not the same that they were in the boom years, it is because people are tired of the very unequal struggle. When they can be sure that the Stewards mean business and that drastic steps are being taken to stamp out all undesirable features there will be the old time support for racing.

Handicapper's Mistakes

Perhaps, no official was more adversely criticized than the Handicapper. His is a difficult task and like any human he is apt to err. There were several occasions when the weight allotment of some horses was not on all fours with their form and the classification of some horses was all wrong as subsequent results proved. However, honest criticism and well-meaning suggestions would appear to be anathema to the Club Executive and any one finding fault with the officials is dubbed ignorant.

Several old time records went by the board this year and was an eloquent tribute to the high standard of racing that obtains here.

Efficient Starting

Mr. Gulliland, who combines the duties of Secretary and Starter, had a trying time with unwieldy fields and fractious houses, but he acquitted himself creditably.

The judging on the whole was satisfactory. There were a few doubtful decisions and it was found necessary to alter the verdict on more than one occasion after these had been a popular clamour. Horses finishing wide and under the judge's box were seldom considered and invariably those horses which finished on the rail side in a close struggle were given pride of place.

Winning Owners

H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir enjoyed extraordinary success this year. His winnings amounted to Rs. 95,950 and he is at the head of the list of winning owners. Mr. Eve comes second to him, followed by H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur. The last named spends an enormous amount of money on bloodstock, and though he won Rs. 64,050, it is questionable whether he has come out appreciably on the right side this year.

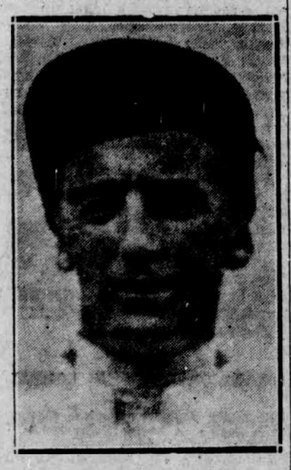
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir had a lean time in Calcutta, but it rejoiced him to see his French-bred chestnut Pougatchev win the Grand Western Handicap and the Hughes Memorial Plate and Largition score in several big Handicap events.

Other owners who did well were H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla, Messrs. P. B. Avasia and A. Hoyt and H. H. Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh. Messrs. Ardeshir and Bolton and Mr. Shantidas Askuran could not be said to have experienced a very good season, though the former combination had remarkable luck in Calcutta during the winter campaign.

Successful Trainers

There has been a close and interesting struggle for supremacy amongst the trainers. V. V. Powar and Godfrey are on top with 13 winners and then come R. Higgins, Essajee and Jenings Veteran Jim Robinson has saddled 8 winners and has acquired a handsome sum for his principal patron. Messrs. K. Irani, Sion Nessim and Alec Higgins have also done well for the season.

Dillon is again far away ahead of his confreres among the jockeys with 32 winners ridden before the season was half way through. The brilliant lightweight was sorely missed when suspended by the R.C.T.C. Jack Brace with more riding opportunities has been astride 23 winners. Northmore, Davison and Burn



W. Dillon who won 32 races before his suspension.

have all ridden well. Scanlan with limited opportunity owing to his heavy poundage did remarkably well and his handling of some of his mounts brought back memories of Bunty Brown and Billy Evans at their best. Whiteside, back again in the saddle late in the season, after an enforced holiday, steered 9 winners in fine style, making it plain that he is a lightweight jockey of extraordinary ability.

Horses Of The Season

Play on, owned by Mr. A. Hoyt won the Eclipse Stakes in the manner of a champion and occupies the leading place among the best horses of the season. Pougatchev and Largition contributed largely to the total of the Kashmir establishment and both must play a big part in racing next year all going well with them in the meantime.

Tolerate, a brilliant daughter of Essexford acquitted herself creditably in the highest class after a humble beginning at Southern racing centres. Shaphir and Chou Rose more than held their own in the big events, each crediting his owner with good prize money.

Best Indian-bred Horses

Redress and Columbian stand out among Indian-bred. The former is perhaps the speediest country-bred in the country and

The Maharajah of Kashmir, who has won Rs. 95,950 in stakes.

the latter with another year on his back should go on to higher things. Cartoon, having developed a "leg" may never race again.

Hussun-al-Iraq was the champion Arab, going to the highest class from the lowest classification—all in one season.

Abdul Malik, Kanda, White Flower and Legion of Honour won some of the season's big prizes for Arabs and all should do well next year.

The catering on the course handled by Messrs. Brandon's pleased patrons as usual.

WINNING OWNERS

The following are the statistics of the Bombay Racing Season which came to an end on Saturday last:—

	Rs.
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir (cups Rs. 2,000)	95,950
Mr Eve	87,400
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur	64,050
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla (cup £50)	59,450
Mr P B Avasia	57,350
Mr A Hoyt	51,500
Maharaja Mansingh of Jaswantgarh (cup Rs. 2,500)	49,700
Mr Sion F Nessim	37,050
Mr A C Ardeshir (cup Rs. 3,000)	35,200
Mr Shantidas Askuran	33,600
Mr Gem	30,000
Mr A M Khairaz	29,700
Mr Diamond	26,400
Maharaja Madan Singh	25,550
Mr. F H Mehta	23,500
Messrs. G McElligott and P D Bolton (cup £100)	21,500
Mr Edward Esmond	21,000
Mr Kelso	20,550
Shrimant Yeswantrao A Ghatge	20,500
Mr J Reynolds	20,500
Mr Sultan M Chinoy	18,100
Mr K Ardeshir	17,100
Mr Roman	16,750
Mr A H Ahmedbhoy	15,500
Mr A Higgins	14,500
Mr J A Wadia	13,950
Mr Basheer Mahomed (cup Rs 3,000)	13,100
Mr P D Bolton (cup Rs 750)	11,500
Mrs John Yorke	11,200
Nawabzada Fakrul-Mulk	11,150
Mr Ayub Asad (cup Rs 1,000)	11,100
Mr M C Patel	10,450
Prince Alykhan	10,000
Mr E D Pandole	9,000
Messrs. E D Pandole and M Dhalla	8,700
Mr F Sorabjee	8,400
Mr A A Ali bin Talib	8,200
Mr Yusuf Taha	8,000
Mr Byramji Rustomji	7,400
Mr F G Travers	7,000
H H the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur	7,000
Mr O Randall	6,750
Mr J E Malone	6,700
Mr D D Chawan	6,600
Mr K S Malkani	6,550
Mr Rashid Fadoo	6,500
Lt-Col Zorawarsingh and Raja Dhanrajgir	6,500
Mr Hamid Jamoor	6,250
Mr W Evans	6,250
Mr Jassim Hamadi	6,050
H E the Viceroy	6,000
Mrs L Musry	6,000
Mr K R F Singh	6,000
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj	5,550
Mr H M Mahomed	5,300
Mr Ahmed Mustapha Talib	5,250
H H the Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar	5,250
Mr V Rosenthal	5,000
Haji Ahmed Burroo	4,550
Mr N Begmahomed	4,250
Mr L S Lalwani	4,200
Mr E S Godfrey	4,150
Mr M Dhalla	4,150
Major General Nawab Khusru Jung (cup £100)	4,000
Mr C Temulji	4,000
Mr Sayid Mahomed	4,000
Mr Mahomed Jassim	4,000
Mr John Yorke	4,000
Mr Dattaji Rao S Mane	3,950
Mr M Wemyss (cup Rs. 500)	3,950
Mr Haji Rajub	3,750
Mr K N Multani	3,750
Mr Sayad Jawad	3,750
Mr J N De Souza	3,500
Brigadier R C R Hill and Mr A H Johnstone	3,500
Haji Rajmahomed Wazir	3,500
Messrs M C Patel and A M Irani	3,500
Mr Abdulla Beythoun	3,350
Messrs M M Talib and A A Ali bin Talib	3,350
Mr D D Nimbalkar	3,250
Mr Syed Naji	3,200
Messrs Diamond and R P Ibrahim	3,000
Mr D P Johnstone	3,000
Rani Saheb of Miraj (Jun)	3,000
Hon Mr R Gujadhur	3,000
Col R L Vance	2,950
Mr Nelson	2,750
H H the Maharaja of Idar	2,700
Mr E F Nellson	2,700
Mr S M Khemara	2,600
Mr Mahmood Jabhoorie	2,500
Mr Saleh Mehdi Rahim	2,500
Mr Darbarilal and Capt. Y N Lal	2,500
Mr Jassim Mahomed Ismail	2,500
Mr G McElligott	2,500
Mr E M Khot	2,500
Mr Ahmed Mayuf	2,250
Messrs B M Goculdas and T G Khattau	2,250
Mr D D Gista	2,500
Miss J I Guthrie	2,000
Mr A Lookmanji	2,000
Mr Saleh Moosa	1,750
Mr M R Patel	1,700
Messrs A Higgins and N D Bagree	1,700
Mr R Higgins	1,700
Mr Hamad Mahomed	1,650
Mr Fahad Rummah	1,600
Hon Sir H M Mehta	1,500
Messrs A H Ahmedbhoy and M M Talib	1,500
Raja Khaja Pershad	1,500
Mr V Rosenthal and Maj C B Ferrar	1,500
Capt J Crawford	1,500
Mr Ali Mahomed Haji	1,500
Mr Arnold	1,350
Mr Faha Oosman	1,250
Mr H V Solunki	1,200
Mr Hoosein Alwan	1,000
Mr Shuttleworth	1,000
Miss Lilavati Bhosle	1,000
Mr K H Irani	1,000
Mr Gemni	1,000

Sums below Rs. 1,000 are not shown in this list.

WINNING TRAINERS.

V V Powar	13
E S Godfrey	13
R Higgins	12
G Essajee	11
C Jennings	11
K H Irani	10
Sion F Nessim	10
J E Malone	9
Mahmood Talib	9
J Robinson	8
Dr S K Pillay	8
A Higgins	8
M Dahila	7
C H Northmore	7
Khodayar Russom	7
A M Khairaz	6
O Randall	6
F J Reynolds	5
G A Haji	5
W Buckley	4
Syed Mustapha	4
D Ghista	4
Kisha Bapu	4
Mahomed Jamoor	4
R Bence	3
M C Patel	3
Major C B Farrar	3
Syed Saleh	3
A Hoyt	2
J Ruiz	2
W Evans	2
Syed Naji	2
Mahomedali	2
N E Raymond	2
T M Goculdass	1
R Swedani	1
F J Pratt	1
Syed Fatah	1
Cumberally	1

LEADING JOCKEYS'	NO OF WINS.
W Dillon	32
J W Brace	24
F W Northmore	15
L Davison	14
T Burn	12
J L Munro	11
A W Graham	11
K E Blyth	10
E W Simmons	9
C Selby	9
N Whiteside	9
W Scanan	8
R Stokes	8
L W Merrable	7
A V Bowley	7
W J Sibbritt	7
L C Whittle	7
A K Obaid	4
J T Harding	4
J Raffaele	3
C Hoyt	3
S J Meekings	3
W G Thompson	3
W McCarty	2
W J Little	2
J O'Neale	2
W T Evans	1
B Carslake	1
C Rowley	1
A C Stead	1
W H Howard	1
R Cullen	1
H Spackman	1
Abdul Sattar	1

RIDING BOYS.

Mustapha Jamshir	1
Mahomed Khan	1

Sports Jottings From Here And There

England's Flag Lowered In West Indies

(BY J. C. MAITRA

Cricket.

WEST INDIES BEAT ENGLAND

The whole cricket world will heartily congratulate the West Indies on their marvellous victory over England in Test Cricket. This is the first time since its inauguration in 1928 that West Indies have won the rubber against England. On the last occasion at home, the West Indians lost all the Three Tests, while in England in 1933 they lost twice by an innings and drew once. Nobody then imagined that within so short a period, the colony would lower the colours of the "Mother Country."

DRAMATIC AND SENSATIONAL TESTS

Their performances against England this year were as dramatic as sensational. In the first Test, Wyatt, the English Captain, took the unprecedented step of declaring his innings thirty runs behind that of his opponents when he had three wickets in hand. His decision turned out to be the correct one in view of the treacherous condition of the wicket. England won the first test without any difficulty.

The Second Test created a sensation when Leary Constantine, the West Indies bowler, was stopped from bowling body-line at tht intervention of one of the umpires. It had a thrilling end besides, in that the home side won the match after causing a collapse in the opposite camp, with only thirty seconds to spare.

HEROES OF WEST INDIES

In the final Test, the West Indies knocked up the magnificent total of 535 for 7 wickets and declared their innings closed. George Headley, "the best batsman the West Indies have ever produced," put up an individual record for his country in Test Cricket by remaining unbeaten with 270 runs to his credit.

With bowlers like Martindale and Constantine in charge of their attack, the West Indies brought about the spectacular fall of England with an innings to spare. Following on their first collection of 271 in which Ames contributed 126, the great batting side of England composed mostly of old giants, could but muster 103 only in their second venture.

LESSONS FOR INDIAN CRICKETERS

The splendid success of the West Indies has many a lesson for Indian cricketers. It emphasises that they need not be unduly pessimistic about their future goal. They may attain it much sooner than many people dream of. At the same time, it brings into prominent relief the urgent necessity of sound coaching and training which gives one the skill and confidence leading to success. Although "bodyline" has been banned, fast bowling remains the strongest point in attack generally, despite the convincing proofs of Grimmett and O'Reilly to the country n England last year. Indian cricketers are called upon to produce bowlers who can bowl faster than even Nissar and batsmen who can face them with unflinching confidence and courage.

Hockey.

INDIAN TEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND

The Indian Hockey Federation have selected the team which is to sail for New Zealand in the second week of next month. I have no doubt that the players who have been selected would uphold the prestige of Indian hockey. There are many people who feel, however, that players with a little less ability and reputation should have been given preference, as they would have served the purpose equally well. In view of the Olympic games next year, it would have been wiser to spare the strain to players like Dhyan Chand and Rup Singh.

BOMBAY'S SILLY CRY

However, Bombay players have the greatest cause for grouse against the selections, as they have been totally eliminated from them. For this they have themselves and their local association to blame. They raised the silly cry of "buying places in the team," when they were asked to supplement the expenses of the tour by a donation of Rs. 500 per player. I know that the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association had not the money to make the donation. But they could have surely found one or two eligible players who could pay it themselves. What could the selectors do, when you refuse to nominate anybody?

MEND YOUR WAYS, THE TIN-GODS.

Because of the unhelpful attitude of the Bombay Association, the Federation decided to play the Exhibition matches at Madras. I hope the authorities realise the folly of their decisions. It is an open secret that Bombay is fast losing its importance as a great centre of hockey. Various causes are contributing to its downfall. It is high time that they took the lessons of the past into serious consideration and mend their ways. Otherwise when the next Olympic tour comes, Bombay may well find itself out of the picture altogether.

Amarsingh, the famous Indian bowler left for England on Tuesday, to play in League Cricket.

INDIAN TENNIS PLAYERS FOR N'ELIYA

Three Indianplayers have definitely decided to come over to Ceylon to participate in the All-Ceylon Tennis Championships at Nuwara Eliya, says "The Ceylon Observer." They are Krishnaswamy Balagopal and the Rajah of Ramnad. Possibly two others may also come to Ceylon for the title meet. The Indian entries should add considerably to the interest in this year's Championships.

DAVIS STILL AHEAD

LONDON, Mar. 26.

In Professional Billiards Championship the final scores were as follows:

DAVIS	4,777
NEWMAN (in play)	2,220

—Reuter.

Programme For Bombay Hunt Meeting

Good Fields For Saturday's Racing At Mahaluxmi

The following are the handicaps for the Bombay Hunt Meeting to be held at the Mahaluxmi Racecourse on Saturday. The first race commences at 3-15 p. m. and the remaining events at intervals of 35 minutes each:—

THE "DESERT PLATE". Division II.

Goodbye 9-7; Sir Jamal 9-2; Ferdinand 9-0; Hush Hush 9-0; Hoomaila 8-12; Bay Prince 8-10; Nassrat Pasha 8-7; Saggar Beg 8-3; Sunshine 8-1; Jamad Pasha 7-11.

THE NOVICE PLATE". Distance 1 Mile.

Princess Mac Scr.; Partingways Scr.; Police Woman Scr.; Fermoy Scr.; Shippea Scr.; Swastika 10; Ontal 25; Doubtful 25; Abbe 25; Big Boy 25; Pax 50; Blasphemy 50; Barbarossa 75; Copper 75; Little Quaime 75; Dusky Pete 75; Corroyong 75 Dombivli 75; Comt Shah 75; Alibi 75; Sweet Pepper 150; Pig Face 150; Lochness 150; Airflow 220; Rupea 220.

THE "BOMBAY CITY PLATE". Distance 5 Furlongs.

The Stiff Scr.; Absorbent Scr.; Patingways Scr.; Sealwood Scr.; Polish Count 10; Coalgas 10; Irish Play 10; Doubtful 10; Kariedeen 10; Winkee 10; Evelyn 10; Chuker 25; County Clare 25; Big Boy 25; Royalty 50; Blue Peter 50; Bowman 50; Frothflower 50; Dusky Pete 50; Alibi 50; Copper 50; Pig Face 100; Kipling 100; Tuffitt 100; Tinderbox 100; Pekin 120; Rarity 120; Sally 120.

"THE HUNTERS PLATE".

Mr N M Morri's Slip On 13 st.

Mr R C Lowndes's The Original 13 st.

Lt.-Col. G E W Franklyn's Lowland Raider 13 st.

Mr W A S Murray's Jonathan 13 st.

Mr V C Wright's Blot Out 13 st.

Major H J Rice's Quincy 13 st.

Mr M Wemyss's Bing Boy 12 st., 7 lbs.

Mr A Von Leyden's Rarity 11 st., 7 lbs.

Mr E D Sheppard's Sealwood 13 st.

Mr G McElligoit's Dun Laoghaire 12 st., 7 lbs., and Pop The Pleader (late Varsity Express) 13 st.

Mr O A Guzzestion's Partingways 13 st.

THE "CONSOLATION PLATE". Distance 1 Mile.

Lady Elsa 12-0; Mulligatawny 11-10; Nadova 11-5; Perrier 11-2; Queen's Pilot 10-12; Tree Top 10-5; Sealwood 9-12; Eagle Queen 9-7; Stern Song 9-0; Champagne 9-0.

THE "MAHALUXMI PLATE". Distance 6 Furlongs.

Crack of Dawn 11-7; Vignette 11-5; Nadova 11-0; Magnolia 11-0; Hatless 10-5; Poetry 10-2; Shippea 10-0; Tree Top 10-0; Captain Desmond (?) Blush Rose 8-0.

THE "DESERT PLATE". Division 1. Distance 6 Furlongs.

Sattam 9-0; Canaan 9-0; Marmora 8-9; Howel 8-8; Shariff 8-5; Gani Beg 8-4; Yawlr Hilal 8-3; Talarmoosh 8-3; Grey Prince 8-3.

NEW RULES TO KILL "BODYLINE"

In its attack on "bodyline" bowling the M.C.C. have drawn up rules for umpires for the coming season.

These rules, which will be further considered by the M.C.C., are understood to give a player who bowls "bodyline" three chances before action is taken against him in the field. This action will be as follows:

First bodyline ball: bowler warned by umpire.

Second bodyline ball: umpire speaks to captain

Third bodyline ball: umpire calls "dead ball"; bowler withdrawn for rest of innings.

What will happen if a batsman is bowled or caught from the second "bodyline" delivery? An umpire replied to this question:

"He will be out, I suppose. That is one of the little things which are going to bother us next season."

MIDDLE WEIGHT BOXING TITLE

Gunboat Jack To Fight Mirza Khan

LAHORE, March 23.

It is understood that Battling Mirza Khan, the famous Middle-Weight boxer will meet Gunboat Jack the Middle-Weight Champion of India at Nagpur on March 30.

Mirza Khan is at present practising at Birdwood Barracks with the Royal Scot Regiment boxers. Mirza Khan will leave Lahore on March 28 for Nagpur.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 8, 1991
Muslim: Jilhej 22, 1353
Parsi: Meher 23, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 37m
Sunset: 6h 52m
High Tide: 4-44 18-26
Low Tide: 0-19 09-00

Improvements Committee 12-40 p.m.
S S Maloja with English mails of March 14 due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Shareholders' Association, annual general meeting, Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, 5 p.m.
Children's Aid Society: Annual meeting in the Durbar Hall of the Town Hall at 6 p.m H. E. the Governor will preside and Lady Brabourne will be present.
Orient Club: Annual general meeting, 6-45 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 29.

Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, annual general meeting, Lady Brabourne presiding, Secretariat, 6-15 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 30.

S. S. Narkunda with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY March 31.

Ninth Parsi National Boxing Tournament, Sir D. M. Petit Gymnasium, Cruickshank Road, 5 p.m.

MONDAY, April 1.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Silver Jubilee Celebrations Committee, General Committee meeting, Government House, 6 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

Mr. Bhukhandas Bhanabhai Desai, a prominent Modh Bania, late Municipal Auditor, expired last night at 9-0 p.m. at his residence at Kanji Mansion, Sandhurst Road. The Uthamna ceremony will be held at his residence on Thursday, the 28th March, 1935 at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNITY CLUB

Madame Sophia Wadia will speak at the Unity Club on "Race Progress through Soul Service," to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOWPATTY

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. on Chowpatty Sands, when Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha will narrate his experiences, in connection with 'Sutta Khel'.

DR. DE SA'S JUBILEE

Dr. H. De Sa's Silver Jubilee function which was intended to be held in the first week of April next, has been postponed because of his recent bereavement. The exact date of the function will be notified in due course.

MARATHA SAMAJ GRAHA

An extra meeting of the Managing Committee of the Maratha Samaj Graha will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Miranda House, (Ganesh Utsav Hall) Lal Baug to approve the plans (of the Maratha Hall) prepared by the Engineer, as the B. I. Trust has already accepted the offer of the Committee for a plot at Supari Baug Road.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Band Plays On" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Forbidden Territory" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—Variety and Picture "Mary Stevens, M.D." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"College Rhythm" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Missar-ka-Khajana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Yasmin" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Neela" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Thin Man" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tailspin Tommy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (Hindustani records). 1-0 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time Music. Musical Comedy Hour. Songs and Selections from famous Musical Comedies Old and New. 2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. European programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. A Recorded Programme. 7-30 p.m. "Now You Can Laugh". 8 p.m. "La Boheme." 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9 p.m. Time signal. Indian programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. Recitation from Holy Koran. 9-30 p.m. Light 2 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. Play. "In the Shadow." 8-25 p.m. Interlude. 8-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey. 9-15 p.m. "Canadian Cookery." A Talk by Mrs. Kathleen Bowker. 9-30 p.m. "Pleasure on Parade" (Northern Edition), including Jessie Srone (Contralto-Comedienne) Beth O'Dare (Soubrette), Beatrix Richards (Soprano) Walter Jones (Entertainer), Frank Parker (Pianoforte-Entertainer), Billy Richards (Tenor), Douglas Leonard (Ventriloquist and Entertainer), Frank A. Terry (Humorist), and Jack Murray (Comedian). Produced by Frank A Terry. Arranged by Crawford McNair. Additional Music and Lyrics by Peter W Dawson, Frank Park, Wilcox and Rutherford, and Frank A. Terry. 10-15 p.m. The News. 10-30 p.m. Organ recital by Gilbert Mills, relayed from the Church of the Messiah, Birmingham 10-45 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday the 27th March 1935, tenders to the amount of £2,010,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 50 per cent.

The Reserve Bank of India will be prepared to receive from Scheduled Banks tenders for £1,000,000 sterling on Wednesday, the 3rd April 1935 up to the time and subject to the conditions already intimated to them.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
VARIETY & PICTURES!
THE OLYMPIC DUET
DOROTHY DUEGOFF
in
Thrilling Acrobatic Turns including
"LEAP OF DEATH"
in conjunction with
KAY FRANCIS
in
"MARY STEVENS, M.D."
The Private Life Of A Lady Doctor!

THE CAPITOL
FROM SAT., MARCH 30.
Prof. W. Doorlay's
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
Europe's most modern novel and largest travelling entertainment!
ENTOURAGE OF 45!
23 GIRLS—12 MEN—12 NATIONALITIES—CHORUS OF CUTIES!
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2
(including tax)
Plans open at the Theatre.

TO-MORROW.
AT 6-30 p.m.
THE EXCELSIOR
THEATRE.
presents
GALLI-CURCI
SOPRANO
Friday 29th March at 6-30 p.m.
Sunday 31st March at 10 p.m.
Tuesday 2nd April at 6-30 p.m.
Prices of Admission:—
Rs. 8|-, 5|12, 3|6 & 1|2.
Plans Open.

THE REGAL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
YOU'LL CHEER ... AND BE CHEERED!
The BAND PLAYS ON
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
NEXT SATURDAY
"FORSAKING ALL OTHERS"
with
CLARK GABLE—
JOAN CRAWFORD—
ROBERT MONTGOMERY

IN MEMORY OF SILVER JUBILEE

Why Not A Home For Bombay's Blind Women?

MRS. SABAWALA'S APPEAL

Mrs. Bapsey Sabawala, writes:—

In consideration of the fact that there are a great number of blind women begging in the streets of Bombay to-day an urgent need is felt of starting a Home for the needy blind women and girls of Bombay. The object of the Home would be to feed, clothe and house all blind women and teach such industries as needlework, coonery, gardening, music, basket making, carpet work, etc.

FREE PLOT OF LAND.

By means of donations, concerts, cabarets, balls "Blind Days," variety entertainments and a fete held in 1930 Rs. 1,10,000 has been collected and set aside for maintenance only. Government also has very kindly come forward and given a plot of land at Andheri free of all charge.

Now all that is required is a nice building consisting of a dormitory, dining room, work room, kitchen stores and superintendent's cottage, etc., to house, the blind. Rs. 34,000 can do all this in separate blocks of Rs. 10,000, Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 4,000 respectively. Instead of spending money over momentary pleasures will Bombay not come forward and help with donations however small to build the "Andhakshi Ashram" (Home for blind women).

SEPARATE BLOCS.

All donors desiring to build blocs would have them named after themselves or any other person they desire, but every separate 'bloc' would be built in memory of the Silver Jubilee.

Let us hope Bombay the Bountiful will not keep its Blind waiting too long to be housed but that it will hasten and take this opportunity on this most auspicious occasion by sending in all donations towards the Building Fund of the "Andhakshi Ashram" to either "The Retreat," Middle Colaba or "Readymoney Mansion," Churchgate Street.

SAVARNAS ENTERTAIN HARIJANS

About 40 Harijans from 'A' Ward and a few other friends were the guests of Mr. Ramashankar Pandya, at his bungalow at Dadar on Tuesday last to celebrate the Holi festival.

Amongst those present were Mr. Kaniyalal R. Dave, Mr. Harkisondas L. Jhaveri, Mrs. Malti Pandya and others. Harijans played Ras and performed Bhajans and mixed freely with the Savarnas.

The guests dispersed late at night after light refreshments.

SIR J. J. MODY'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Under the joint auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, the Rahnumae Sabha, The Gatha Society and The Zoroastrian Research Society the second death anniversary of late Dr. Sir Jivanji J. Mody will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall. There will be a Jashan ceremony at 5 p.m. (S.T.) and at 6 p.m. Mr. B. T. Anklesaria will preside and Ervad R. D. Dastur, Major S. R. Bamji, Ervad F. A. Bode will deliver lectures on the Scholarships and life of this great Savant of international fame.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer Clan Macgillivray arrived at Suez on the 25th afternoon.

Clan Line steamer Clan Macbeen left the Suez on the 23rd evening.

The N Y K steamer Anyo Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 26th instant, and is due to arrive here on Saturday morning the 30th March.

S S Toyama Maru left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 20th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 15th April.

The O S K steamer Ibukisan Maru left Mieke on March 27 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 19 via usual ports

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 3rd April 1935. Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

As this week's Homeward Mail steamer will not sail from Bombay till 3-30 p.m. on Saturday the 30th instant the latest hour of posting for the Homeward English Mail at the Bombay General Post Office will be as under.

Unregistered correspondence upto 1-0 p.m.

Unregistered correspondence with late fee from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Registered correspondence for all Foreign Countries from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m.

Registered correspondence for all Foreign Countries with late fee from 9-0 a.m. to 10 a.m.

Registered correspondence with late fee for Great Britain and Northern Ireland only from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Posting at the Town sub offices must be so regulated as to reach the General Post Office before the abovementioned hours.

No late fee correspondence will be be accepted at the Town Sub Offices.

GALLI-CURCI

Will Appear At The Excelsior

Following her long and brilliant season in the British Isles, Madame Galli-Curci landed in New York, March 13th, 1934, leaving at once to fulfil contracts on the Pacific Coast and cities in the United States Middle West. These concluded, she proceeded to her lovely country home, Sul Monte, in the Catskill Mountains, (located in New York State), for a well-earned rest prior to undertaking her pesent world tour. To give in entirety, and within limit of present space, the warmly worded welcome accorded her achievements in critical reviews during this spring tour, would be impossible. Nevertheless, the fervour of her reception by audiences and critics is clearly illustrated in the following brief excerpts telling in part of her appearances. The Pacific Coast tour opened at Los Angeles, where "The Examiuner" of that city stated: "Galli Curci a royal greeting last night. The House was crowded to the top. Boxes and logs displayed the regal attire with which society honours its favourites, and the diva's entrance upon the stage was signal for an outburst of welcoming plaudits. Both in size and distinction last night's audience appeared to take the honours of the season. "To her naturally wide vocal range, Madame Galli-Curci adds beautiful phrasing, magnificent breath control and delicacy of shading every number

The world-famous Singer Mme. Galli-Cursi, will appear at the Excelsior Theatre. Plans are open at the Theatre.

was gem-like in its clarity of vocalization and musical charm. . . . The limpid beauty of Arditi's 'Parla' displayed the lighter and more decorative phases of her art, and Hue's 'Chanson d'Amour et de Souci' brought to view a beautiful legato and well controlled pianissimo." At Pasadena, California, "The Post" declared, "She brought new significance to songs well-known on the concert stage, but which are seldom interpreted with the skill and nuances, of pose, charming presence and mobility of features which Madame Galli-Curci displayed." In San Diego, "The Sun" reviewer recorded, "Amelita Galli-Curci, world famous coloratura, delighted a large and enthusiastic audience with a typical Galli-Curci programme, vocal fireworks, to wonder at, beautiful songs in well balanced arrangement." This is quoted from "The Bulletin" of San Francisco, "The quality that won for her first acclaim is unimpaired, and Madame Galli-Curci's interpretative ability is tremendously improved. To Carpenter's 'May, the Maiden' she brought notable content, and Hue's 'Chanson d'Amour et de Souci's was given with exquisite feeling." Away up at Seattle, Washington, this was the tribute, "It is not difficult to understand the hold Galli-Curci has on her audiences. They attend her concerts not merely for those warm, caressing tones, not merely for the lilt of her golden voice, but as much for the sparkle in her eyes, the brilliance of her smile."

Madame Galli-Curci will be accompanied by her husband Mr. Humer Samuels. Madame Galli-Curci will sing at the Excelsior on Friday. The opening evening will be followed by two more performances on Sunday the 31st and on Tuesday the 2nd April.

Case Against Undischarged Insolvent Dismissed

Before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Mamistrate, Girgaum Court, on Wednesday Suleman Fakir Mohmed Vora charged Ahmad Gaya, a building contractor and an undischarged insolvent with obtaining goods on credit without the intimation of his insolvency.

It was stated that the complainant had supplied milk to the accused on credit from July 1933 to October 1933.

The question that the magistrate had to decide was whether the complainant supplied milk knowing that the accused was an undischarged insolvent. The Magistrate held that the complainant knew before he began to supply milk that he was an undischarged insolvent.

Holding that the complainant knew that the accused was an undischarged insolvent and yet he supplied him with goods on credit and therefore he had no case against the accused, the Magistrate ordered the acquittal of the accused.

DIRECTOR CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

Affairs Of Sun Tobacco Company In Kurla Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, Mar. 26.

The case for the prosecution concluded to-day in which Mr. Padamshi Shivji (director) and two others are charged before Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, by Mr. Manordas Narandas Narielwala, the managing director of the Sun Tobacco Company Limited (now in voluntary liquidation), with cheating in respect of two sums of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 155, misappropriation, falsification of accounts and abetment thereof.

Mr. P. V. Patil with Messrs. S. I. Dave and C. D. Vyas appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Frank Oliveira with Messrs. S. R. Oka and M. N. Patankar appeared for the defence.

CROSS-EXAMINATION RESUMED

The cross-examination of the complainant Mr. Manordas Narandas Narielwala was resumed by Mr. Frank Oliveira. Witness stated that in the account of his firm (Narandas Mathuradas) the total on the credit side was Rs. 14,045-13-9 and on the debit side Rs. 9,370-8-9 leaving a balance of Rs. 4,675-5-0. The personal account of the accused Padamshi showed a balance of Rs. 362-12-0 while that of his firm Govindji Padamshi showed a balance of Rs. 4,400. Their share capital of Rs. 3,750 being equal, the accounts showed that Rs. 87-7 were more due to Padamshi than to witness by the Company.

Witness further stated that Rs. 3,626-8-6 were debited to his account being the sale proceeds of tobacco sold (by the three directors) to Mr. Chhotalal Velshi. The two cheques were credited to the firm of the witness. It was admitted by the complainant that he had written a letter wherein he had stated: "By getting myself involved in this office of managing directorship I have shortened the term of my life."

THE ACCOUNT BOOKS

Witness had been to Santa Cruz with the accused Padamshi, but the former did not make inquiry as to the solvency of the party to whom he advanced money. Witness did not even know whether the proprietor of the old company was a Hindu or a Muslim. Witness had not seen the agent's agreement with the old company. The account books were kept in the head office at Vadgadi though the office was removed to Santa Cruz. In reply to the liquidator's demand for account books, witness had written that they were handed over to Messrs. N. S. Gube for auditing.

When shown witness admitted that the two receipts of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 155 paid to Abdul Hussein and Chunilal Maganlal respectively were in the company's file.

Mr Shivji Chatrabhuj Shah, the liquidator, produced the agreement dated 21st June 1932 and the rough and fair cash (daily) books.

After the complainant was re-examined Mr. Mohanlal Jagjivandas, a printer, gave evidence.

The case stands adjourned to April 10, when the written statement of the accused will be filed and arguments before framing of the charge will be heard.

H. P. THACKERSEY COLLEGE NASIK

Result Of The F. Y. Certificate Exam.

I CLASS.

Y B Muley

II CLASS (IN ORDER OF MERIT)

L V Deshpande; B K Desai; Z M Kankaria; V N Rakhe; U Y Prabhune; N N Desai.

PASS CLASS

Miss K M Deshmukha; Miss T Y Gorwadkar; Miss V C Muley; F P Antia; M R Badgujar; V R Ballal; G B Barve; B H Bhamare; K A Bhise; R R Borkar; B G Chaudhari; G S Chindhade; M J Chinoy; M S Chumble; B T Dabir; S N Damania; S B Dandekar; J J Dani; B W Datar; V R Deobhankar; N K Dhavale; P M Dixit; G T Patil; G N Gadgil; K T Gavankar; S R Gogate; P D Hinge; M R Jagirdar; D K Joshi; K H Joshi; P R Joshi; S V Joshi; S S Kallianpurkar; B R Karpe; M S Khare; V C Kshatriya; P G Kulkarni; S M Mahajan; G B Manerikar; P S Marwadi; C T Mehta; M M Mehta; K G Mukadam; P N Naik; V N Naik; S D Nargolwalla; S B Nargundkar; P S Narvekar; K M Netrai; K D Paprikar; D K Paranjape; D V Patil; P T Patil; V A Patil; C L Pawar; P S Pawar; K R Paymaster; S V Pednekar; V P Phadke; N B Phatak; B J Rajput; B D Ranade; B C Sahastrabudhe; D A Samant; K G Saraiya; B G Sawale; A U Shah; A K C Shaikh; I B Shaikh; Y P Shaikh; N G Sheth; G R Shukla; B A Sonar; P R Sonar; D D Sutavani; M H Syed; D N Talaty; R B Tambe; G R Tawade; K R Panhale; R S Thacker; T R Thakkar; P V Upadhye; S R Vaidya; V T Vaidya; B D Varhade; J C Waghmare; M R Wani; M Gavaji Wani; R P Ajnadkar; G G Shejwalkar; S G Borde; M K Mahant; K J Gokani; L B Solankee; S M Thacker, V K Kotharay; P V Shilotri; J V Sanzgiri; Y N Jadhav; R B Patel; B V Shah; S G Deshpande; S T Barse

EX-STUDENTS.

G R Kurdukar; M N Sukenkar.

WITH HELD.

The result of the following students is with held.

K M Dhami; N B Kulkarni; B M Patil; L M Deshmukha; V M Puntambekar; K K Mulay.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Good News For Hawkers

The hawkers in the city will learn with great relief that there will be shortly a number of Open Air Squatters' Markets in the city where they will be able to sell their wares unhindered by the police or the Encroachment Department. There is not a street or locality where the hawkers' presence is not resented. Then they generally congregate in localities resorted to by the public for purchasing their daily supplies which was objected to by the shopkeepers neary-by. They do not prefer to engage stalls in the markets being poor as a class. As an experimental measure, therefore, a few open air markets will be opened at Grant Road, Thakurdwar and other localities for hawkers. If the experiment is found successful many more such markets will be established. The rent will be nominal and easy to suit the pockets of the hawkers.

This will, it is hoped, solve the problem of the hawkers as well as remove a cause of no little annoyance to the public.

A Running Nuisance

Apart from considerations of extreme poverty, what justification would a person have, to beg if he could run from the Pydhowni tram junction to the Nagdevi Street turning, keeping pace with a running tram-car at 10 o'clock in the night?

An unfortunate batch of urchins has somehow found it profitable to resort to this course night after night and perhaps day after day. As the tram-car pulls up at the Pydhownie junction, they collect round it and issue their raucous appeal for charity. As the tram moves, they follow it and for more than two furlongs run with it, trying to rouse the generous sentiments of belated travellers who may step into these vehicles. From more points than one, the conduct of these urchins seems to be objectionable. In the first instance, they are physically fit and are in no way disabled or unable to move from place to place. The second consideration is that if such boys are allowed to continue in this begging, they provide material, as they grow up for comments that they constitute the undesirable elements or the dregs of the city. A number of these children are not above 8 or 9 years in age. Here is an excellent opportunity for any of the Child Welfare Associations to take charge of these boys and give them better training than comes to their present lot. One hears the sickening repetition of how children in very tender age get into the hands of the bad characters in the city and in their turn step into the shoes of their "godfathers". A little more concern for this type of children, would certainly enable them at a future date to lead better lives.

Incidentally, the tram-passengers would be saved a good deal of this running nuisance, which persistently haunts them as they travel.

OBAIDULLA KHAN GOLD CUP HOCKEY

Finals Postponed Till To-day

(From A Correspondent.)

BHOPAL, March 27.

The All-India Obaidulla Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament entered the Semi-Final stage yesterday afternoon which was watched by H. H. the Nawab Saheb, H. H. the Begum Consort and the princesses.

In the first match the Bombay Customs and the Bareilly Nobles ended in a goalless draw after an up and down game in which both the sides had even chances of scoring but failed to do so in the second match between Bhopal Wanderers and Bombay Lusitanians who had beaten the Rampur Youngmen in replay in the forenoon, having had to play three well contested games within 24 hours. The Lusitanians deserved every sympathy for being pitted against a really first class and well balanced side like the Bhopal Wanderers.

MAJID'S BRILLIANT GAME

In the first halftime the game was fast and of a high standard and by the time of interval the score was two, to one in favour of the Wanderers. DDuring the second half, the game was almost one-sided the Lusitanians appearing notably fagged out and were finally defeated by five goals to one. The Wanderers forward line displayed a remarkable combination and Majid, the centre-forward was simply brilliant, having scored four out of five goals, the fifth being scored by Masood the right-out.

FINALS POSTPONED

According to the Managing Committee's programme the Customs and Bareilly were to replay their drawn game this morning before the Finals in the afternoon but on the wise and sportsmanlike advice of H. H. the Nawab Saheb, the programme was so modified as to put off the Finals till to-morrow to enable the winners of the Customs, and the Nobles of Bareilly to play only in Semi-Finals to-day and to have one day's rest for the Finals.

"AT HOME" TO GUESTS

The Nawabzada's Captains, Salduzzafarkhan and Rshiduzzarkhan, the President and Vice-President, respectively, of the tournament and the Managing Committee gave an "At Home" to a large number of guests under the main shamiana on the Hockey Ground with the State Band in attendance.

OFFICIAL & PERSON

Sir Giles and Lady Sebright arrived at Government House on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay dined with Lt.-Colonel C. R. Congrave and Officers of the 2nd Battalion The Durham Light Infantry on Wednesday.

A Chanda message says: The death took place from pneumonia on Wednesday of Bhagubai who did much for the uplift of Harijans of the town and the district.

DECCAN EDUCATION SOCIETY

Forthcoming Golden Jubilee Celebrations

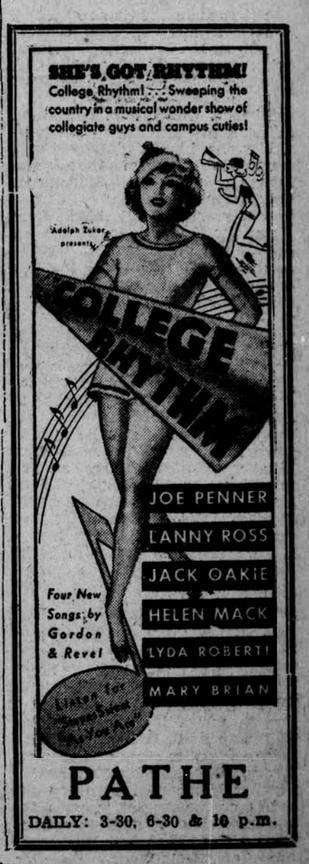
The Joint Secretaries, Deccan Education Societys Past Students' Purse Fund Committee, issue the following appeal from Poona:—

"The Golden Jubilee celebrations of the D. E. Society will commence on the 20th of April.

"It is felt desirable that the past students of the Society should express their love and gratitude to the "alma mater" by presenting an address and a decent purse to the society.

With this end in view the past students in Poona have formed a committee called the D. E. Societys Past Students' Purse Fund Committee.

All the past students of the Society are requested to rise to the occasion and send in their contributions to Mr. Dhondo Krishna Sathe Treasured, D. -. Sicietys Past Students' Purse Fund Committee, 99 Shukravar Peth, Poona City."



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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1935

INDIA FLOUTED

The debate on Mr. Mathuradas Vassonji's adjournment motion was distinguished for several peculiarities, not the least important of which were the short temper, petulance and intolerance displayed by the Finance Member. He had objected to the motion being even admitted on the ground that there was no urgency. He admitted having misled the House unintentionally on the previous day in his answers which indicated that the tribunal would complete its work and submit its report in two or three days; but his latest version of those proceedings does not make matters the less urgent. In admitting that there was but very little time in which representations could be transmitted, if received, he was serenely oblivious of the fact that the preparation of a representation on such admittedly complicated issues must take weeks, if not months. His offer, therefore, that representations, if put forward, would be forwarded by him was adding insult to injury inasmuch as he had allowed the tribunal to be appointed in violation of pledges given and had misled the Assembly, however unintentionally, into believing that there was no urgency when he first made the announcement of this appointment in February last. When officials make such errors, to give them no harsher though juster name, they are excused as unintentional. But the Assembly is entitled to ask what "amende honorable" the Finance Member proposed to make to repair the damage done by such errors. Sir James treated it as an affront that the spokesmen of non-official opinion should regard official representatives as not quite competent to represent non-official opinion in such matters, however well-intentioned such individuals may be. But, as Mr. Jinnah pointed out, in the course of debate, while incompetence is a matter of opinion and difference of viewpoint is a matter of fact in this country; there was no imputation in Mr. Mathuradas' speech on the honesty of Mr. Nixon or Mr. Howard. Was it, therefore, the guilty conscience of the Hon. Finance Member which made him so indignant and which brought him such sharp rebuke from Mr. Jinnah?

A Sorry Story

Apart, however, from this exhibition of temper and militancy by Sir James Grigg the debate revealed not only a record of broken pledges and systematic disregard of Indian sentiment by the Secretary of State; it also disclosed absolute lack of any notice to non-official public in India and Burma to prepare and submit their representations on issues before the tribunal if they so desired. The Government in this country do not, as Mr. Mathuradas pointed out, represent public opinion and, despite Sir James Grigg's petulant jibes against economists and politicians, who differ from him, as lacking in any sense of responsibility, he himself displayed an unpardonable lack of that sense though a highly paid Minister of Government as Mr. Jinnah pointedly reminded him, from whom the Assembly expected a better sense of dignity and responsibility. The Finance member had also misled the House, perhaps equally unconsciously, by telling it, on the authority of the Secretary of State, that the task of the tribunal would be long and complicated and, therefore, it was unnecessary to cart members of the Assembly in mid-sessions to London. It now transpires that the tribunal will finish its task in a week at most and the Finance Member calls it merely an unintentional misleading of the House. We accept the Finance Member's statement that he had unintentionally misled the House. But we ask him why does he resist the demand of the Assembly and the public to obtain time for submitting representations by non-official organisations? He may be convinced, indeed, that the only repository of knowledge is officialdom in India headed by his own sacred and infallible self, but that does not justify him in preventing the expression of Indian and Burmese opinion. Were the entire story of this matter, so hopelessly bungled by the Finance Member, known to the public or the Assembly; were the leaders of House and organisations of public opinion made aware of efforts made by Mr. Mathuradas more than three weeks ago to obtain the necessary information from the Finance Member and of the treatment given by this specimen of British bureaucracy in India, public indignation would be justly excited to boiling point against a "responsible" Minister of Government who refuses to answer short notice questions after promising to do so merely because those questions appeared in the Press before he had answered them and because the Press commented upon them. There is no rule that we know of forbidding publication of such matters of immense public importance sought to be ventilated in the Assembly by the representatives of the people and if Sir James would invest these affairs with secrecy attendant on the mysteries of Diana in ancient Greece let him move the Secretary of State to get the rules of parliamentary procedure amended.

Need For Vigilance

Sir James was also guilty of confusing issues, of course unintentionally, by speaking of the Assembly debates three years ago when this tribunal was not even in gestation as if what happened then was sufficient discussion for submission to the tribunal now specifically appointed to dispose of a most complicated question of their own creation. Neither India nor Burma wants separation, declared the representatives of either country from their place in the Assembly, nor even the Government of India or the Governor of Burma declared, Mr. B. Das If, however, Sir Samuel Hoare is determined to ride roughshod over all these, let Sir James Grigg have the common decency, since he eats India's salt, to see that the interests of India and Burma are not betrayed because of the absence of adequate representations of their case by their own chosen representatives. Sir James was ready to promise he would condescend to allow the Assembly to discuss the report when the tribunal had submitted it to the Secretary of State. This generous offer would, if adopted, teach India and Burma to lock the stable door after the horse had bolted. Finally there is, in some quarters, needless confusion of issues between the task of the present tribunal and that in regard to the Trade Treaty. These two matters are entirely distinct at present though they may be possibly connected and mutually influenced when the moment arrives to make the final settlement by the two peoples really concerned. The debate was distinguished also for the remarkable concurrence of basic sentiment in all non-official sections of tht Assembly. The representatives of Burma uttered admirable sentiments for co-operation and brotherliness which won all hearts and freely conceded them the right of self-determinism, if tney so desire. The Congress has always admitted this principle of self-determinism and the Congress speakers in the Assembly repeated those assurances. But, as Maulana Shaukat Ali pointed out, Burma separating of her own choice was one thing, Burma forced to separate for more easy exploitation is totally different: India would be doing no more than her duty by a weaker sister if she pointed out the full cost of separation that Burma might have to bear. This, however, would come at a very late stage and none is entitled to confuse the main issues of this debate. Mr. Mathuradas' demands were perfectly simple and unanswerably logical. He wants a reconstitution of the tribunal so as to include in its personnel representatives of India and Burma and, secondly, the right of audience for non-official opinion in the two countries principally concerned. If they refuse to grant such modest and just demands the country would have the right to suspect that its interests were being sacrificed and organisations and leaders of public opinion will have to devise means to meet such a perilous but probable contingency. Mr. Mathuradas and non-official members must not rest on their laurels but must lose no moment in going on with the definite measures to see that the real purpose of his adjournment motion is served and bodies like tht Federation of Indian Merchants' Chamber must readily and actively support them to secure justice and fairplay to both India and Burma. From what light this debate has thrown upon this matter it is evident that the issue involves several crores annually and no considerations of parliamentary rectitude or individual modesty, should be suffered to shelve or ignore this issue of India's case being suitably represented before the tribunal.

IN THE WORLD COURT.

The Beggar Child.

(By N. H. P.)

Bend a little lower, ye that surround my bed, that you may better hear the life story of a Bombay beggar child. My earliest acquaintance with the world commenced with a cuff. I remember lying on a damp floor, with a dark roof above me, and mouldy walls around me. My earliest remembrance of human beings is that of a man in the act of striking a woman who was pressing me next to her throbbing heart. My father was holding something in his hands with which he showered blows on my mother. My head ached duly. I tried to shift myself but felt too weak. I think I must have fainted.

The next scene which I recall, is that of having a mud bath on the Worli foreshore. Evidently I had made some friends, for I was one of a group of boys, all wallowing in the grime, like myself. I must have there hurt myself, for the next thing I remember is lying on a tattered bed under high fever and nausea, Some said I had caught cholera; others opined it was the plague. They were all wrong. I had Mata (small-pox) on me. If you doubt, look at these dark spots branded all over my body.

Hostage For Debt.

My father had some sort of occupation. I cannot tell you its nature, because I do not know. This, however, I do know, that when I was about eight, he lost his employment owing to ill-health and incurred debts. Pathans used to besiege my father's home and sometimes to beat him until he cried. Once I was carried away as a surety for the money borrowed. They kept me confined for a few days after which I was kicked out.

My father tried hard to get work, but failed. At last, he ordered my mother to go out in the streets and beg. My mother objected at first, but my father had a way of getting her to do what he wanted. So I was dressed up as a blind boy and was taught to beat my stomach and beg for food at the same time, whilst my mother, seated at a distance, begged on her own account. When she was prevented from accompanying me owing to serious illness, I was hired out to another woman at ten annas a day.

Terrible Days

Those were terrible days, when weary in body and sore in mind, my mother and I returned home late at night, as we sometimes did, with empty hands. I was struck with terror at the bickerings between my parents on those nights. His beatings and

(Continued on page 7).

JAPAN QUITS LEAGUE

The notice period having expired yesterday, Japan is now formally out of the League. It is suggested by the Japanese Foreign Office that Japan has thereby raised her prestige. This is not correct. In fact considering its history and causes, the Japanese revolt has definitely lowered the prestige of Japan. Japan may, as she will, be feared more, she may be watched with greater care and anxieties, but surely this is not to say that she has achieved a higher degree of international respect and admiration. The Japanese withdrawal is in reality an international misfortune in which, so far as prestige in the true sense of the term is concerned, both the parties involved have suffered.

And the other party, the League of Nations has suffered more grievously. One cannot but recall to-day the whole unfortunate story of its pitiful helplessness; how Japan persecuted a Member State, how the League could do little but register deep regret, how an international commission reported to the League against Japan's activities in China, how Japan snapped its fingers at the report and defied the League of Nations with other Member States looking on, having pocketed their solemn pledges. It is true, as M. Avenol says, that the hope of the League's universality should not be abandoned. But the weakness that is the chronic characteristic of the League of Nations in times of crisis does not tend to any serious kind of universality. On the other hand, it leads to further degradation and humiliation.

BOMBAY CORPORATION

It Is A Great Unifier Of Divergent Interests And Temperaments

By K. F. NARIMAN.

I.

The most important civic event for the next week will be the first meeting of the newly-elected Corporation. Under the Municipal Act, the duty of fixing the date for the first meeting is assigned to the Municipal Commissioner. The present Commissioner, unlike many members of his steel frame fraternity who are normally stiff and austere, possesses some sense of humour. In fixing the date he has provided, either consciously or unconsciously, a good and appropriate civic joke, which I am sure the citizens will enjoy and appreciate. Either by a deliberate prearrangement or by an accident the new Corporation will begin its deliberations and business on 1st April. Instead of summoning these selected 'Wisemen of Gotham' on an 'All Saints' Day' or 'All Soul's Day,' he has invited them, for the first time, in the civic temple on the 'All Fools' Day'. The inference is obvious: Let us hope this beginning in a significant date will not turn out to be inauspicious, and may not mean the repetition of all the silly faults and follies of past administration. Some of the over-enthusiastic 'new-bloods' believe that this new regime is going to be as famous and efficient as the 'All-Talents Administration' in English history.

A Remarkable Body

On the death of Pitt in 1806 a Coalition administration was formed, consisting of the best men of all the parties, and that combination has earned an historic-title of 'All-Talents Administration.' Similarly the new Corporation also claims that it is composed of the intellectual and cultural 'cream' of Bombay. Whether it is so will shortly be demonstrated by its actual record of work within the first six months but whether 'cream' or 'crust,' it is true that this is perhaps a unique civic institution in the city, and in the whole Presidency, that is composed of individuals representing all castes, creeds and religions, all schools of thought, all sections and classes of society. The Millionaire-mill-owner and palace-dweller rubs shoulders with the manual labourer or factory-worker, the denizen of the hut, the prescribing doctor, the quibbling lawyer, the constructive or destructive engineer, the perpetually sermonising professor, the rich merchant and calculating trader, loyalists and patriots, atheists and fanatics, the gentler sex and the rougher ones, a wonderful collection of human specimens, association of strange bedfellows, with as many varieties of head-dresses, as different types of brains and temperaments; some as hot, impulsive irritable and ignitable as matchboxes and others as cool collected and icy as refrigerators such opposite poles and extreme ends meet in this civic temple.

Comradeship

More surprising still, is the fact that the orthodox and the so-called 'Depressed' sit round the same table and use the same cups. Its most remarkable and commendable feature is that general comradeship and cordial feelings and relations are maintained and kept up in spite of such conflicting interests and diametrically opposite views. Even when a debate reaches the highest pitch of excitement and feelings seem to run high, the discussion is normally kept up at a high level and we seldom see such disgraceful 'scenes' as are often witnessed, even in that supposed ideal legislative institution, called 'Mother of Parliaments.' How often do we read of an M. P. being turned out by force or suspended and otherwise punished for abusing the privilege or transgressing the limits! But be it said to the credit of our Bombay Corporation, that although similar provisions are made in law, to deal with a refractory member, or to restore order, still during the last decade or more, they have never been put into force and have always remained a dead letter; there have been fearless and fierce attacks on opponents, at times most serious and grave allegations are made, even motives are attributed and charges levelled, still the verdict of the House ends the matter there and then, leaving no bitterness or malice behind, so that personal relations and harmonious conditions are never disturbed. Occasional excitement is necessary to kill the dull monotony of dreary drawn-out debates. That is not only excusable but even to some extent and in some circumstances, welcome, as furnishing symptoms of life, vitality and vigour in an institution. Otherwise the ascetic and sombre atmosphere and surroundings of the Corporation would transform the civic temple into an old women's parlour or philosopher's den.

Frankly Speaking

JUSTICITES WAKE UP!

The Justice Party of Madras, which was so decisively routed at the Assembly elections, has, we are amused to notice, inaugurated an election campaign. The inaugural meeting was presided over by Sir A. P. Patro who, as was only to be expected, indulged his usual and well-known propensities. He was gushing in praise of Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Willingdon and unblushing in denunciation of the Congress. And that at a meeting which was held mainly to allow the Raja of Bobbili to announce that the Justice Party was "drawing up" a programme"—a programme of rural reconstruction which would give much-needed relief to the rural population." They have only now realised what is "much needed" by the rural population! This sudden realisation is, of course, a compliment to the Congress. But what is noteworthy is that the Justicites should seek to steal in broad day-light from the Congress and simultaneously condemn it. Our Madras Justicites have, of course, their own views about political integrity and intellectual honesty. By the way, Sir A. P. Patro criticised "the two-fold object of the Congress, rejection of the proposed Reforms and the formation of a Constituent Assembly," as "impractical." A faithful and worthy echo of Greater Beings this. But the object is just as impractical as "rural reconstruction" had so far been.

POWER OF THE CONGRESS

The District Magistrate of Ahmedabad has evidently realised that Congress is a power to be always reckoned with. He is understood to have issued a circular ordering police officers in the district to report from time to time Congress activities in the villages and towns under their jurisdiction, with particular reference to the number of Congress members enrolled and the names and addresses of Congress workers. Circulars like this are not new to Congress workers and have lost their old terrors. The present one may well provide a fresh incentive to them to work harder and more fearlessly than before. And, indeed, the greater the publicity with which they carry on their activities, the greater will be their educative and propagandist value. It may be a good plan for them to publish periodically the number of Congress members enlisted and the names and addresses of Congress workers and volunteers. Such methods have been found to be very useful in fostering fearlessness and enthusiasm.

HANDICAPPED EVERYWHERE

As a Member of the House of Commons drew attention to "the difficulties experienced by English-born Indians seeking appointment as teachers in Britain despite their educational qualifications, it may be presumed that the difficulties were real. But the Government spokesman evaded the point of the complaint by saying that the appointment of teachers was in the hands of local authorities, that appointments were invariably made on the ground of "general suitability" and that, therefore, Government would not interfere. When Indians do not get justice in their own country, there is little hope of their getting it in Britain. Moreover, local bodies in Britain are not like those in India and will not allow themselves to be dictated to by Government with regard to the appointment of teachers. Finally, "general suitability" is such a conveniently vague expression that even if all the Indian candidates for teachers' posts were rejected despite the best educational qualifications, Government could excuse themselves by saying that the "general suitability" of the teachers was not up to the mark.

NEED FOR SYMPATHY

Asked if they would expedite the release of the Garhwali prisoners imprisoned nearly five years ago in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement, Mr Tottenham stated in the Legislative Assembly that their imprisonment had no connection with the C. D. movement and that their release was due several years' hence, one of the sentences expiring only in 1950. Whether or not the offences of the prisoners constitute Civil Disobedience, it cannot be denied that they deserve sympathetic consideration and that in any case most of the sentences are unconscionably long. Both justice and statesmanship demand that the release of the prisoners should be expedited.

PLAGUE IN BORSAD

Reports from Borsad show that the bubonic plague has been raging in the taluka for some time past but that it has not yet been brought under control. We do not know if adequate measures are being taken by the local authorities to cope with the epidemic. It is, however, some relief to learn that Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel is organising relief measures with the assistance of other tried Congress workers. As they are all engaged in a purely humanitarian non-political activity, it is to be hoped that their work will not be in the least impeded by the local authorities. Indeed in a matter like this there should be perfect co-operation between the people and the Government.

FIRST IN FAVOURS

Presiding over the annual general meeting of the European Association at Calcutta on Saturday, Mr. W. W. K. Page felt confident that the amendments suggested by the Association to various clauses in the India Bill had a fair chance of acceptance by the Government. The Association has reason to share his confidence. No other community in the country is more favoured than the European either in constitutional or other matters. If, however, they believe that preferential treatment, involving gross injustice to other communities, will be their salvation, they will not be long in being undeceived. Mr. Page admitted they owed everything to the country in which they lived and that it was, therefore, their duty to promote "what they considered to be India's safest and soundest mode of progress." They would not be the worse for a little more regard for what the country itself considers to be the soundest mode of progress.

—PRESS VIEWS—

Futile Hope

Dr. Bhagwan Das is an idealist. So, to him Indianisation does not matter so much as what he describes as "humanisation." Participating in the Finance Bill debate in the Assembly, Dr. Bhagwan Das said that for the defects of the Indian Administration he would not blame Englishmen as he would blame the system which had corrupted India's social and economic organisation. But, to our mind, this does not absolve Englishmen of their initial responsibility for introducing the system, and what is worse still, their keen anxiety to maintain the system unimpaired despite showy attempts at superficial reform. In point of fact, this system is so cleverly devised as to make it possible for a small foreign minority to hold power over such a vast population; and to appeal to the Britisher for the replacement of this system is as futile as to ask them to abdicate.—"National Call."

Karachi Tragedy

The indifference of the authorities in the deplorable business from beginning to end is inexplicable. It was well-known to the authorities that the hanging of Abdul Qayum would greatly agitate the Muslims of the locality. It is therefore surprising, to say the least of it, that they should have failed to take any steps to prevent the collecting of a huge crowd.—"Deccan Times."

Tête-à-Tête

ADJOURNMENT MOTION ON INDO-BURMA TRIBUNAL

Hoare Accused Of Breaking Pledge

Press Headlines.

If that is all, the Hon'ble the President should not have allowed the motion. A commonplace subject cannot constitute a matter of urgent public importance.

* * * *

We don't see why any fuss should be made of the orders issued by the Ahmedabad Magistrate to the police to make detailed and thorough enquiries about Congressmen and their work. This is nothing new.

* * * *

Reliable informations, which, as you now all know from Sir Henry Craik, is also information that never is and never can be wrong, has to be gathered by the local Governments for the protection of Law and Order, for banning the Hindustani Seva Dals, and the Red Shirts, for interning and imprisoning detenus and for supplying a Who's Who among Congress M. L. A's to the Honourable Sir Henry Craik. How can the Local Governments do so except through the Sub-Inspectors, the Sergeant, the Constable and the Chowkidar of the beat?

* * * *

Surely it is not suggested that the local R. D. Bells should go about, disguised perhaps as Native Indians —in contradistinction to "British" Indians—sleuthing sly and mysterious Congressmen? Why, it would be a perfectly ridiculous suggestion in relation even to a Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, or for that matter a B. S. T. Kambli. The name of Sir Shah Nawaz occurred to us because we wanted to emphasise that the job was impracticable even for a genius who can not only dig out from the unknown something which doesn't exist but can also go cruising as its honoured and distinguished guest.

* * * *

By the way we hope both Sir Shah Nawaz and the All-India Muslim Federation—every single word of the name is more remarkable than the rest—to say nothing of others thoroughly enjoyed the trip.

* * * *

"We stand," declares the Justicite leader, the Raja of Bobbili, "for the attainment of full Dominion Status, for an equal place with our sister Dominions in the British Empire."

"Our sister dominions" is distinctly good and quite characteristically bubbly-babbly.

* * * *

Believe it or not but Maulana Shaukat Ali took part in the voting—and on the popular side—on the Adjournment Motion about the Indo-Burma Tribunal. We congratulate the Maulana Sahib. He did well. Occasional exercise tends to keep people fit in repose.

* * * *

The Maulana Sahib made a speech too. Pending receipt of the full verbatim report we cannot say if he pleaded or not for all round peace between Burma India and Britain.

But he declared that foreign traders were jealous of the success of Indian merchants in Burma, Zanzibar and Africa. Now the Maulana had better be careful in the use of the word foreigner. The Britisher who belongs to Britain and who is proud of his British nationality is also simultaneously a patriotic native of Burma, Zanzibar, Kenya, etc., wherever he may be. We wonder why Sir Frank Noyce was not roused to fiercer protest.

* * * *

According to the final communique from Berlin, both the British and German Ministers are satisfied with regard to the usefulness of the direct conversations which have taken place.

Whether the usefulness is at all useful or altogether useless is, however, another matter.

* * * *

SEQUEL TO C. I. D. POSE

—B. B. Minor.

Imprisonment, of course.

* * * *

"In England" says a British musical authority, "people pretend to know all about music. In America they are more modest, admit their ignorance and are keen to learn."

All this is true but certainly not the monopoly of music alone.

* * * *

"I love horses."

"I thought so when I saw you riding the other day with your arms round the horse's neck!"

Germany Wants Other Powers To Give Lead

Aim Of Anglo-German Talks Is To Obtain General Agreement

BERLIN, March 26.

At the conclusion of the Anglo-German conversations, it was pointed out that there was never any question of aiming at an Anglo-German agreement, but agreement of all powers concerned. As one British delegate put it "if you want a general agreement, the worst thing to do is to start with a special agreement."

The subjects discussed were security, armaments, the League and the air pact. Differences of opinion became apparent, but it was just because the conversations clarified such differences, that direct meetings of this kind were considered desirable.

Mr. Anthony Eden's visit to Moscow, Warsaw and Prague was considered to be in the same line of general information. It is not felt that the new European picture will begin to take visible shape until after the Stresa Conference.

Information in regard to the details of the discussions has been very meagre especially on the British side, but it appears that Herr Hitler's standpoint throughout has been that Germany will do whatever every other country does to assist the pacification of Europe, no less, no more.

It is pointed out therefore that other powers have a carte blanche to give Germany the lead by initiating measures.—Reuter's Special Service.

PURELY VISIT OF EXPLORATION

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, March 26.

It is understood that the British Ministers were most satisfied with the results of the conversations.

It is emphasised that there was never any question of coming to an agreement. As Sir John Simon stated in the House of Commons before leaving, it was purely a visit of exploration, and it is now safe to say that the British and German Governments are thoroughly conversant with each other's standpoint.

It is pointed out that the visit was not only desirable but was even necessary, and was demanded by previous events, and not the least by the London communique.

While British Government is bound to protest against the recent unilateral announcement, it is felt that as long as the topics mentioned in the London communique remained available for discussion, it is still right for the British visit to take place.

It is understood the British Ministers are now confirmed in this view.

LATER.

A communique states:—Both the British and German Ministers are satisfied with regard to the usefulness of the direct conversations which have taken place.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS IGNORED

BERLIN, March 25.

A brief communique issued at the conclusion of to-day's Anglo-German conversations said: "The conversations took place on the morning and again in the afternoon on some points mentioned in the Anglo-French Communique on February 3. The conversations will be resumed to-morrow."

Journalists waited at the British Embassy for the expected meeting with Sir John Simon, but Mr. Anthony Eden announced that Sir John Simon was too tired to appear.

Enquiries in well-informed circles indicate that Herr Hitler to-day has given very full elucidations of certain points in Germany's Foreign Policy, especially her objections to the Eastern Pact and the Danube Pact, and stressed Germany's desire for peace and general willingness to co-operate in the pacification of Europe, but questions such as Armaments and conscription have hitherto been hardly touched.

It is understood that as a result of direct questions to Herr Hitler by the British statesman on two points were made clear, firstly, that Germany regards the size of her Army and Navy as still open for negotiation under certain circumstances; secondly, Germany regards her return to Geneva possible, provided the French appeal to the League can be satisfactorily disposed of.

It is expected these points will be more fully explored in the talks beginning at 10-50 on Tuesday, but no sensational announcement is expected before Sir John Simon's departure and it is felt here that more general spade work in other countries will be required before anything like a final settlement of any major problems can be announced.—Reuter.

LAVAL'S APPEAL TO GERMANY

PARIS, March 26.

A plea for Germany to associate herself with other nations in organising peace, was made by M. Laval in the Senate debate on the Franco-Italian Agreements, which the Senate unanimously ratified. M. Laval said Germany could not indefinitely continue to evade her obligations. It was not a question of equality of right or returning to Geneva on certain conditions, but the question whether or not Germany intended to associate with other nations to organise peace.—Reuter.

Pt. Pant Attacks Pusa Transfer

BUT BAJPAI TALKS OUT TIME TO FISH FOR GOVT. VICTORY

(Continued from page 1).

Committee. On the other hand a supplementary demand was for expenditure incurred in the current financial year.

WRONG CALCULATION.

Mr. Sanjiva Rao pointed out that Mr. Satyamurti was wrong in calculating that 12 crores were being asked by way of supplementary grants. The position was the excess grant was for 66 lakhs in the civil side out of a sum of 40 crores or a sum representing 1½ per cent. which could not be considered very excessive. In the case of railways, the supplementary demand asked for was 32 lakhs in a budget of 100 crores, that is less than one per cent.

Dr. Zia Uddin and Pandit Pant gave their views on the question of excess and supplementary demands.

PRESIDENT'S RULING.

The President ruled that in the case of a supplementary demand relating to items already sanctioned the House could not discuss the question of policy or of principles. But in the case of a supplementary demand involving a new service, the House could raise the question of policy.

Several demands were then considered and passed by the House. One of them related to archeology and on it Pandit Nilkant Das and Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar spoke.

36 LAKHS FOR PUSA INSTITUTE TRANSFER.

Sir James Grigg moved that the demand amounting to 36 lakhs be transferred to the fund for the transfer of the Pusa Institute to Delhi.

Mr. Satyamurti asked what was this fund and when was it instituted. He maintained that under the rules of the House a supplementary demand could only be in respect of expenditure incurred or to be incurred during the current year. The Finance Member should have carried forward the surplus in the current year and merged it into the balance of the next year and then spent it.

GRIGG DEFENDS HIS METHOD.

Sir James Grigg replied that the method adopted was quite appropriate.

The President said that the Finance Member's motion was according to previous practice and did not infringe the rules.

Sir James Grigg enquired whether the debate would be confined merely to alteration in the method of charge and not to the merits of the transfer of the Institute.

DISCUSSION OPEN TO HOUSE.

The President said that the scheme had already been approved by the House, but it was open to the House to veto it.

Pandit Pant moved that the demand be reduced to one rupee. He began by tracing the history of the Pusa Institute, which owed its birth to the munificence of an Amelcan.

Mr. Bajpai on a point of order objected to the discussion on the merits as this was not a demand for a new service.

The President said it was open to the House to reject the demand. That being so, it was open to Pandit Pant to give reasons for doing so.

(Opposition Applause). He asked Pandit Pant to bear in mind that the matter had been previously discussed fully.

Pandit Pant: That is the reason why I want to go into fuller detail and show why that decision was wrong (laughter).

RECKLESS WASTE.

Pandit Pant said that the proposed transfer was unwise. Pusa's research work had gained world recognition and Pusa had become a household name in the villages, especially in the U.P. Pusa had appropriate soil and had 40 inches of rain, whereas Delhi had only 15 inches. Pusa was free from the storm and dust and turmoil of political controversy whereas Delhi was under the direct eye of the Government of India. He was surprised to see that just when locomotion had advanced, Pusa was declared to be inaccessible. After all, Pusa did fundamental research not field research and a transfer involving reckless waste of 36 lakhs was not justified. It was unfair to Bihar to deprive her of this institute. After the earthquake disaster the Government put up the theatrical pose of showing response to press criticism. The entire Indian and European edited press in India opposed the transfer. Yet Government ignored those opinions.

WHAT ABOUT OTHERS

Pandit Pant proceeding said if the argument that the Institute should be transferred to a more central place was to be stressed it would be found that the Research Institutes at Muktesar, Bangalore and Dehra Dun should be similarly transferred. He asked whether there was any intention to do so. Where was the cultural contact in Delhi. They had only one University with a few Colleges and Delhi was deserted for some months every year.

RECONSIDER DECISION

Maulana Shafi Daudi, coming from the Tirhut Division in which the Institute is at present situated, opposed the transfer to Delhi.

Mr. Gyansham Singh Gupta (Congress Party) spoke next. He had not finished two or three sentences in favour of Pusa when on receipt of a chit from his Party Executive he sat down saying: "I stop as this is the order."

Dr. Ziauddin favoured the transfer to Delhi and described the location of the Institute at Pusa as a mere accident.

Mr. M. S. Aney wanted to know if Agricultural Research Offices were consulted before taking the decision in favour of Delhi.

FOR BETTER PROGRESS

Mr. Bajpai on behalf of the Government opposed Pandit Pant's motion for refusing the Grant. There was no intention of taking an unfair advantage of the earthquake disaster to transfer the Institute to Delhi. This assumption was disproved by the fact that the Government of India gave out their surplus 187 lakhs of rupees to the relief of Bihar. By transferring the Institute to Delhi the Institute would be enabled to fulfil the functions for which it was started better than at present.

Dr. Keane, Member of the biggest Agricultural Institute in the British Empire, had of his own accord given support to the transfer to Delhi and written to Sir Fazli Hussain accordingly.

SATYAMURTY'S ADJOURNMENT

At this stage (4 p.m.) the Adjournment Motion of Mr. Satyamurti was taken up.

NEED OF VOICING PROTEST.

Mr. Satyamurti assured the House that the motion was not one of censure on the Government of India who had consistently supported the claims of Indian settlers (applause) but as the Government of India had been over-ruled on practically all occasions Mr. Satyamurti expected them sincerely and honestly to vote for his motion as that was the only way to show the Secretary of State how strong the feeling in India was on the matter (applause). Finally Mr. Satyamurti added that the excuse that self-governing dominions made their own laws did not apply in this case.

WORSE THAN 1923 W. P.

Mr. Bajpai agreed with the note last struck by Mr. Satyamurti that for this territory the British Government was responsible and in terms of the Milner Declaration for even-handed justice to all races there shall be no discrimination against Indians. The proposed Order-in-Council made the existing position worse by creating a statutory racial restriction and that in the opinion of the Government of India was a most vital objection. Another serious objection which had escaped Mr. Satyamurti's piercing eye was that when Indian sold land to a European, the Europeans would be allowed to alienate the same land to an Indian.

THREE OBJECTIONS.

Thus the three objections were the extension of the area, the conversion of administrative restriction into a statutory restriction and the removal of the existing privilege and substituting for it racial discrimination.

JINNAH WISHES GOD-SPEED.

Mr. Jinnah said the question was not whether the Government of India would fight the battle successfully. The constitutional position was that this was the only method of discussing the issue and ascertaining full facts from the Government. There was no intention to proceed to vote and censure the Government. Mr. Milner had assured even-handed justice but Jinnah asserted "This is a case of downright injustice and I am glad that on this occasion the Government had risen to the occasion and I wish them God speed in their fight and hope they will succeed." (Applause).

EUROPEAN GROUP'S SUPPORT

Mr. James on behalf of the European Group which he described as insignificant, wholeheartedly supported the motion and congratulated the Government on its stand.

Mr. B. Das wondered if the Government of India was strong enough to fight the case out to a successful issue, for was it not a fact that the Government of India was helpless in raising the status of Indian overseas?

Mr. Ashar Ali was glad that to-day the Government of India felt one with the people and hoped that the Government of India would press their case vigorously.

Seth Govind Das said they did not want to censure the Government of India but by adjournment wanted to strengthen their hands and make their representations more effective.

S. V. CHETTY URGES RETALIATION

Swami Venkatachalam Chetty asked if Mr. Bajpai's assurance was mere empty words. He urged the Government of India even to resort to retaliation if His Majesty's Government did not agree to their wishes.

Mr. Lahiri Choudhry exhorted the Government of India to fight out the question to the end.

SHAUKAT ALI'S CHARGE

Maulana Shaukat Ali who has extensively travelled in Africa said that vast areas of land were lying waste requiring human skill and labour and there was scope for all Englishmen and Indians. It was selfishness of the Britishers to ask those lands to be reserved for themselves.

Sir Fazli Hussain said he was grateful to Mr. Satyamurti for

(Continued on Page 10)

do nothing. When we were turned out at one station, we got in at the next. Often we slept under disused railway carriages. But that did not last. Greater vigilance by the railway authorities broke up our company and once more, we had to seek our food and shelter elsewhere

Many were the days when I had nothing to do. I tried to address some kind faces that I met but I got pushes and abuse in return. Only rarely were coppers flung at me by some kind hearted person. I collected up the precious coppers and put them in my mouth, for better security.

Often I used to sit at street corners and watch happy, smiling children pass by. Fond parents caressed them, clothed them, and bought for them beautiful, glittering toys. I saw the children dance with pleasure. I wanted very much to play with them, to share in their joy, to dance with them, to clothe like them and to eat sweets like them. My heart went out to them. I rejoiced at their happy faces whilst tears tricked over my cheeks. I felt an outcast.

Journey's End

And so from depth to depth I fell. My life has been a nightmare, a terrible dream. I have reached the end of my journey. It does not matter.

It is useless for me to regret the past. I might have been a useful servant of society—I claimed no higher—but it was not to be. I struggled for existence with all my little powers and my tiny limbs and my diseased body—but I had no chance.

I do not complain and I blame no one. Perhaps, my lot was better than that of many of my companions. Some of those suffered from eye trouble and epileptic fits; one had a broken arm, and a broken jaw; another was paralysed and dumb; I had only consumption.

If I have given offence to any one, I beg to be forgiven. I meant no harm. Gentle lady do not weep for me. I am going to a world, which can never be worse than this. Remember that young in years but old in experience, many like me are daily wandering about in the city, without a bed, without food, without a friend or guide, in sore need of a helping hand, but none stretched out to them. You took pity on me and brought me here. May God bless you and others like you. Good-bye. Oh, Good-bye . . .

Doctor: "Cover him up with a sheet. Poor chap, he died of inanition and neglect."

IN THE WORLD COURT

(Continued from page 6.)

her cries on those occasions, were more than I could bear. They filled me with horror

One night, when I could bear the sight no longer, I ran away from home. I ran and ran until I reached the seashore. The night was dark and it was very cold. I was desperately hungry, having eaten nothing for days. Under the light of a street lamp, I was lying about, chewed bits of sugarcane and empty sticky paper packets which had contained food bought and eaten the previous evening. I sucked the former and licked up the latter. Thereafter, I dug a space in the sands for my bed and lay myself in it, covering up my body with the sand to keep warm during the night. I think I was then seized with the cough that has always pursued me. The whole of the next day and for several days thereafter, I wandered about in the streets of Bombay, picking up remnants of food from footpaths and gutters. One day, I was accosted by an urchin as small and dirty as myself. He promised me food and shelter and took me to see a 'Dada,' who was his master. Ultimately I joined his group.

The Dada

The Dada used to give us a sweet 'pan' every morning. On eating it, we forthwith became merry and lost all fear of the 'pili paghadi' (the police). We used to mix with the throng gathered outside Cinema theatres and temples and to pick pockets and sometimes remove even ornaments from their persons. Not that we were uniformly successful. Once whilst about to reap a rich harvest, I suddenly felt seized by the ears and given a severe handling. But that was nothing to the chastisement I received at the hands of the Dada when my awkwardness causing failure became known to him. When I could bear the pain no longer, I cried out that I would commit suicide, rather than prolong the torture, at which he beat all the more. The Dada could be hard and cruel when he liked. He was, however, my sole refuge for food and shelter in the wide world. And I kept on under him.

Gambling Den

It was one of my greatest delights to watch the Dadas at gamble. I could follow the game intelligently and sometimes I made bold to suggest moves that brought money to the Dada. The applause that greeted me on those occasions heartened and encouraged me. As days went by, I became an expert in card-sharping. As a result, I was promoted to be a carrier of sutta chits.

One day, the police raided our house and took away the Dada. I missed him very much. After his removal, our company fell to pieces, and again I was thrown on the streets.

I was next introduced to another group. Those were happy days when I and my companions used to travel ticketless in local trains and beg. People used to grumble, but they paid. We became experts in scenting Railway officials from afar and they could

IN WAKE OF KANARA RESETTLEMENT

Agriculturists In Difficulty Abandon Lands

CONGRESS PLAN FOR PROTEST WEEK

(From A Correspondent).

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The local District Congress Committee met here on the 24th instant. The meeting was specially held at the residence of Mrs. Kamaladevi who is still ill and confined to bed, so as to enable her to participate in its proceedings. Various questions of importance, including their Majesties' Silver Jubilee, the Kanara Resettlement Act and the National Week, were discussed.

It was decided that no member of the Committee should participate in any manner in the Jubilee celebrations. The Resettlement Act had dealt a heavy blow on the Agriculturists and the increase of 12 per cent. in the already heavy land tax has affected both the rich and the poor. There is great distress and lands are being abandoned.

ANTI-RESETTLEMENT WEEK.

Ever since the Resettlement Act was enforced the question of an anti-Resettlement demonstration has been engaging the attention of the workers in the District. The Committee now decided to hold a protest week in the first week of May. Vigorous propaganda in the villages to make it a success has been planned.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE.

The Committee resolved to utilise the National Week for a vigorous drive for the enrolment of Congress members throughout the District. Mrs. Kamaladevi hopes to be sufficiently well to tour the Districts for the purpose during the Week, though she has had to cancel all other engagements including the Darbhanga anti-Purdah Conference which was held a few weeks ago.

MANGALORE BUSY.

After a lapse of 13 years the Karnatak Provincial Conference will again be held in Mangalore in May. Brisk preparations by way of enrolment of Reception Committee members and other allied activities are being made.

Taking advantage of the occasion, the Congress Socialist Group has decided to launch the Provincial Party into existence. An appeal is being made to all the radical elements in the province to muster strong at Mangalore.

RAJEN BABU TO TOUR KARNATAK

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, March 25.

The meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee's Council was held here yesterday evening in the Victoria Theatre which has been rented by the K. P. C. C. for its office. Mr. Narayanrao Joshi of Belgaum the Vice-President of the K. P. C. C. presided.

CONDOLENCE FOR SHERWANI

At the outset a condolence resolution was passed expressing regret at the premature death of Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani.

Then Mr. Hukkerikar, the General Secretary of the K. P. C. C., stated that Sjt. Rajendra Prasad, has informed him that he would tour in the Karnatak from the 3rd May to 11th May for the purpose of re-organizing Congress Committees, encouraging khaddar, village industries and other constructive activities of the Congress and also to collect Funds.

RAJEN BABU DECLINES

A request was made to the Congress President to allot more days for his tour in Karnatak and also to preside over the Karnatak Provincial Conference which would be held at Mangiore during the third week of May. But Babu Rajendra Prasad has replied that he could not alter his programme already fixed and that he was unable to preside over the Karnatak Provincial Conference.

WILL TOUR THREE DISTRICTS?

After some discussion it was decided to arrange Babu Rajendra Prasad's tour only in the three districts of South Canara, North Canara and Bellary. Other parts of Karnatak including the districts of Dharwar, Belgaum and Bijapur were omitted from the tour programme on account of the shortness of the period allotted to Karnatak.

It was also decided to request Sjts. Bhulabhai Desai, Govind Vallabha Panth or S. Satyamurti to preside over the Provincial Conference.

After discussing several other questions the meeting terminated.

JAWAHAR'S MOTHER ILL

Swarooprani's Condition Reported To Be Very Serious

ALLAHABAD, March 27.

Mrs. Motilal Nehru took very ill yesterday and at one time her condition was reported to have been considered very serious, but she is better to-day.

Details about the recent sudden illness of Mrs. Motilal Nehru show that she got an attack of dysentery day before yesterday as a result of which she became very weak. At midnight she fell in the bathroom through weakness and sustained an injury in her forehead. There was bleeding and it had to be bandaged. Mrs. Nehru is much improved to-day, but is still in bed.—A. P.

CONGRESS LEADERS' RELEASE?

CALCUTTA, March 27.

The London correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" cables that Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee occasion will be availed of by the Government to release most of the prominent Congress leaders including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Dr. Satyapal and Mr. Sarat Bose.

The correspondent further informs that Mr. Subhas Bose does not figure in this list for in the technical sense he is a free citizen.—United Press.

FATE OF SETH GOVINDAS' AMENDMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 27.

The Governor-General has refused to accord sanction to Seth Govindas to move an amendment to the Indian Finance Bill, suggesting insertion of a new item in the second schedule of the Indian Tariff Act 1934 under the heading "gold", namely, "gold bullion, gold bars, gold sheets, gold plates, gold dust, five rupees per ounce."

RAIDS IN DELHI AND MEERUT

Congress Socialists' Houses Searched For "Objectionable Literature"

NEW DELHI, March 27.

Inquest, it is understood, of incriminating literature the local C. I. D. officers raided early this morning houses of several Congress Socialists including those of Shrimati Satyavati, Mr. Nand Kishore Nigam, ex-prisoner of the Delhi Conspiracy Case and Mr. Naraindas Garg.

Several books are reported to have been seized from some of the raided places.

RAIDS IN MEERUT

News has been received that simultaneous searches were carried in about a dozen houses in Meerut, including that of Mr. Gauri Shanker of the Meerut Conspiracy Case fame.

In Baraut in Meerut District also, several houses are reported to have been raided and some 'objectionable literature' recovered by the C. I. D. Officers.—United Press.

WOMAN STUDENT ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, March 27.

The special police raided about half a dozen houses in north Calcutta this afternoon and arrested 2 college students in connection with the find of arms and ammunitions at Titaghur.

The Intelligence Branch raided a house this morning at Karbala Tank Lane and took away a woman student named Sabita Roy to Elysium Row for examination; the reasons of this arrest are not known.—United Press.

The Karachi Firing

NON-OFFICIAL ENQUIRY MUST BE HELD

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is now clear

(1) That the authorities in Karachi have bungled;

(2) That the firing has been excessive.

(3) That the mortality and casuality lists have been incomplete;

(4) And that the news from Karachi has been censored.

(5) The Secretary of State and the Government spokesmen here have given the show away, when they kept on pleading lack of full particulars from Karachi.

(6) It is no use waiting for an official inquiry. Precious time is lost.

(7) Let Rajen Babu appoint a non-official inquiry committee consisting of Sirdar Vallabhbhai, Maulana Abulkalam Azad, Sjt. Abbas Tyebji, K. F. Nariman or Jamshed Mehta and proceed to Karachi for independent investigation.

(8) To meet such contingencies, there should be an Emergency Standing Committee of the Congress, who should proceed forthwith to the scene of trouble, turmoil, outbreak and give timely relief to the victims, and groadcast correct news of the incident. Will the leader act early—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Mr. Haji's Disclaimer

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your this morning's issue I find my name has been announced as one of the speakers at the public meeting to be held on Thursday, the 28th instant, under the auspices of the Educational Reforms Circle. I may mention that I am neither a member of that Circle nor have I consented to speak as announced. My name has, therefore, been given without my authority. I shall be obliged if you would kindly publish this.—Yours, etc.,

I. S. HAJI.

Bombay, March 27.

"Death Due To Tetanus"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the report which appeared in your paper on the 20th instant, under the caption, "Death Due To Tetanus", I wish to contradict the statement contained therein, in that the father of the girl gave evidence.

I am the father of deceased girl. The inquest was first fixed on the 18th instant, and after two hours' waiting on that day, I was told that the same was postponed to 23rd March, due to the absence of the vaccinators and the hospital doctor.

Then, on the night of the 18th instant, at about 10 p.m., a police sepoy called on me and informed me that the inquest would be proceeded with, the next morning. This short notice upset my previous engagements and, in spite of it, I was present at the Court at 11-30 a.m., only to be told that the inquest was over, even without my evidence.

The next day, when I saw in the morning papers news splashed about the alleged parental negligence, I took up the matter at once with the Coroner, who kindly asked the Police Surgeon to examine the case again on account of my protest against the jury's suggestion of parental negligence. Since then I have received the following letter from the Coroner, forwarding me the Police Surgeon's opinion:—

"Vaccination was probably done with the usual precautions. The wounds, however, did not heal and got secondarily infected with germs and the tetanus germ was one of them. This may not have been due only to carelessness on the part of the parents, but may have been due to low vitality or some such cause."

I need not add that as father of the deceased child, I had taken the maximum precautions and neither grudged money nor spared pains in looking after the child.—Yours, etc.,

C. NAGESWARA ROW.

"Lakshmi Bhuwan",
Guzder Park,
Bombay, 2.
March 27.

STRENGTHEN THE CONGRESS

It Will Give Handloom Weavers Adequate Protection Says "C. R."

ERODE, Mar. 26.

"The real enemy of your profession and your occupation is the machine. Unless we fight that enemy and win, there is no salvation for you," said Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar addressing the conference of handloom weavers of the Salem and Coimbatore districts, held at Kavandappadi.

"If any one will" continued Mr. Rajagopalachariar, "find you other occupations, we need not fight the machine. But this is impossible considering your number and the conditions of life in which we are. If a census is taken, the magnitude of the problem will be realised. If a vast population must live on the handloom we must find ways to protect it. We cannot afford to philosophically let the population die. Civilisation must march on. Only the Congress can undertake a bold policy in order to give you adequate protection. I want you to do all you can to strengthen the Congress."—United Press.

Viswabharati Secretary To Tour Europe

BOMBAY, Mar. 27.

Sjt. Rathindranath Tagore, General Secretary of the Viswabharati, accompanied by his wife and Dr. D. M. Sen, the Principal left yesterday for Europe by the boat s.s. "Conterosso" on a three months tour.

It is their intention to visit prominent educational and cultural centres of the Continent and Great Britain and make themselves acquainted with the latest phases of their working.—United Press.

Dinajpur Dacoity Arrests

DINAJPUR, Mar. 26

The police have arrested five youngmen of the town, Monoranjan Sen, Sudhir Nandy, Parimal Sen and two others in connection with the armed dacoity in the shop of a goldsmith, that took place about two months ago.

They were all produced before the S.D.O. The arrests in this connection now come to seven.—United Press.

SIAMESE RICE RUSHED TO INDIA

Shippers Fear Operation Of Import Duty

MADRAS, Mar. 27.

Anticipating that the import duty of 12 annas per maund of white broken rice of foreign origin will operate from April 1, a considerable shipment of Siamese rice will be imported into this presidency before that date.

According to the information available here, large shipments of Siamese rice have already left Bangkok and are expected to arrive at Madras this week.

A Japanese steamer with 4,000 tons or roughly 40,000 bags of Siamese broken rice is expected to arrive here shortly.

Imports of foreign broken rice, it is gathered, will be concentrated on Madras and Negapatam during this week as the shippers are afraid that by the time the cargo reaches Cochin and other ports on the West Coast of this presidency the duty will already come into operation.

There is a feeling among the Indian rice merchants in this city that after the imposition of the proposed duty which, it is anticipated, will come into force from the first of April, more Siamese paddy and not rice will be imported into this country.—Hnited Press.

NELLORE TO HAVE AERODROME

MADRAS, Mar. 27.

It is learnt that the authorities have preferred Nellore to Bitragunta as a siutable place for the construction of an aerodrome on the Calcutta-Madras route.—United Press.

Bihar Council Passes Tenancy Amendment Bill

PATNA, Mar. 27.

After two days' discussions in Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council the Bihar Tenancy Amendment Bill of 1935 as reported by the Select Committee, was passed today with a very few minor changes by way of amendments.

The Bill is intended to provide tenancy protection for the aboriginals in the Monghyr and Bhagalpur districts.—United Press.

BALLOT FOR MEETING RUSH

Reserve Bank Decision On Demands For More Than Five Shares

TENDERS FOR £1,000,000 CALLED FOR

CALCUTTA, March 27.

The following Press Communique has been issued:—

The Reserve Bank will receive from the scheduled Banks tenders for one million pound sterling on April 3.

In another Communique the Reserve Bank of India states total nominal value of shares allotted to areas as named below are as follows:—Bombay Rs. 1,40,00,000, Calcutta Rs. 1,45,00,000, Delhi Rs 1,15,00,000, Madras Rs. 70,00,000, Rangoon Rs. 30,00,000. Total Rs. 5,00,00,000

ALLOTMENT BY BALLOT

The number of applications for five and more shares exceeded one-fifth of the total number of shares allotted to Northern (Delhi), Western (Bombay) and Southern (Madras) areas and the allotment in these areas will be by ballot.

All applications for less than five shares in Eastern (Calcutta) and Burma (Rangoon) areas will receive full allotment and those for five and more shares will be allotted five shares each. Additional allotment to applicants for 10 and more shares will be decided by ballot.

The balloting will be taken in hand as soon as all applications are received in the Central Office.—A.P.

GANGSTERS PUT UP FOR TRIAL

For Alleged Participation In 60 Dacoities

CALCUTTA, March 27.

A gang of 31 dangerous robbers and burglars was sent up for trial before the additional Presidency Magistrate by the C. I. D. officers on a charge of conspiracy to commit robberies and burglaries in the city during the past six months.

In all 60 cases were traced wherein the accused were concerned and some stolen properties including jewellery were recovered during the investigations.—United Press.

LONDON-AUSTRALIA NEW AIR RECORD

Melbourne Race Competitor Arrives At Dum Dum

CALCUTTA, March 27.

Mr. H. L. Brook, a competitor in the last Melbourne Air Race who is out to do a record flight from Australia to England arrived at the Dum Dum Aerodrome at 6 this morning and left at 7-30 for Jodhpur.

Mr. Brook made a force landing last evening in the Sunderbans, owing to failing light. Taking off at dawn this morning, he was none the worse for the night spent in Sunderbans.

He is still 66 hours ahead of the record time for Australia to India and was very confident of establishing a record for Australia to England flight. He is using a Miles Falcon Machine.—United Press.

HIGH COURT FOR C. P.

Home Member Receives Deputation

NAGPUR, March 27.

The Home Member Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, received this afternoon a deputation consisting of nine prominent members of the local bar headed by Sir Hari Singh Gour, President, at the Secretariat in connection with the proposed establishment of a High Court in the Province.—A. P

MAN WITH BICYCLE FOUND IN WELL

LUCKNOW, March 27.

Much sensation was caused when one man along with his bicycle was found inside a well, crying for help in the outskirts of the city near the Lucknow Sugar Mill.

It is said that as a result of some party fued his opponents who kept watch on him found him last night, returning home and after waylaying him, threw him in that well where he remained lying all the night. Fortunately the water of the well was not deep. He, however, sustained severe injuries.—United Press.

GRIGG'S EXHIBITION OF TEMPER

Responsible For Govt.'s Defeat

(From Our Special Representative)

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Seth Mathuradas' adjournment motion was carried by one of the largest majorities in this sessions, 78 against 36. All sections of the House were annoyed because of the flagrant betrayal of promises given in the past regarding the composition of the tribunal, its procedure and reference.

As Mr. B. Das pointed out, what does this hurry and secrecy bodes harm to this country. The Finance Member exhibited another bit of his petulance to which Mr. Jinnah made a most dignified yet scorching reply.

The mover had demanded only two things, reconstitution of the tribunal according to the past assurances and right of audience.

Sir James Grigg tried airily to dismiss everybody who differed from him as irresponsible. Mainly due to the Finance Member's exhibition of temper the Government lost the day by such a considerable majority. The happiest feature of the debate was the close association and hearty sympathy of the Burman members and a remarkable identity of sentiment and mutual cordiality between Indian and Burman representatives.

The fight has now but just begun. The debate has revealed the possibilities of harm to India and Burma which demands instantaneous action by representative organisations of Indian and Burman opinion to demand that their case shall be submitted through competent representatives and that the Government will not allow the tribunal to finish work without hearing fully such representatives. The matter now rests with bodies like the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce to prosecute energetically and relentlessly until an adequate hearing is secured.

BARAVALA VILLAGES AND LIMBDI

Will Control Be Handed-over Without People's Consent Asks Gadgil

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 27.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M. L. A. tabled the following short notice-questions:—

1. Will Government be pleased to state whether Baravala villages in the Western India agency are being transferred to the chief of Limbdi?

2. Is Government aware of the fact that the people of Baravala villages Western India Agency have been assured by Government of Bombay from time to time that no transfer from the British control to the control of the chief of Limbdi will be affected without consulting the residents of the villages concerned?

3. Will Government be pleased to state whether they are willing to consult the residents of the villages before control is handed over to the chief of Limbdi?

U. P. KISAN CONFERENCE

To Be Held At Allahabad On April 27.

ALLAHABAD, March 26.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam wires from Allahabad:—

The Reception Committee of the First United Provinces Kisan Conference at its last meeting held under the presidentship of Babu Purushottamdas Tandon decided in consultation with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President-elect, to hold the conference on April 27 and 28 in the Purshottamdas Park, Allahabad.

Sub-Committee had been appointed by the Reception Committee.

As the Conference is being held after the A.I.C.C, it will suit members to attend it.

PAIGAON MURDER CASE

Two Suspects On Trial At Thana Sessions

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Mar. 26

The trial opened to-day before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury of Dhondya Kalya and Motiram Ragho on charges (under section 302 read with section 34 of the Indian Penal Code) of having murdered Nago, a Kathodi, in the small hours of the morning of July 28 last at Paigaon village in the Bhiwandi taluka. The accused were committed to sessions by Mr. K. B. Pattekar, first class magistrate at Bhiwandi. The motive for the crime is said to be robbery, when Nago was fatally knifed by the accused.

Five witnesses were examined to-day. The case is proceeding.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, assistant public prosecutor, appears for the Crown and Mr. K. R. Godbole for the defence.

NO CHANGE IN CREED

Ajmer P. C. C. Adopts New Constitution For Province

AJMER, March 26.

At a meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee the following resolutions were passed:

CONDOLENCE FOR SHERWANI.

(1) "This meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee records its profound sense of sorrow at the untimely death of Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani, a great patriot and Congressman and a sincere exponent of Hindu-Muslim unity and conveys its respectful condolences to and sympathy with the bereaved family."

NO CHANGE IN CREED.

(2) "This meeting of the P. C. C. does not see the desirability of any change in article one of the Indian National Congress."

(3) "This meeting of the P. C. C. appoints an enquiry committee consisting of Messrs. B. N. Bhargava, Gokulal Aswa and B. K. Kaul to go into the claim of Pandit Arjun Lal Sethi against the P. C. C. and to submit their report.

(4) "This meeting of the P. C. C. welcomes the decision of the Ajmer D. C. C. to hold a Provincial Conference in June, but suggests its postponement to October."

The meeting also approved the new constitution of the P. C. C. the salient features of which are the abolition of District Congress Committees and the formation of the Executive Council by the President following the precedent of the All-India Congress Committee.—A.P.

HOME MEMBER'S REPORT TO M. L. C's

(Continued from page 12.)

Sind, relief to Zemandars in the Province and the extent of losses suffered by Zamindars on account of insufficiency of water supply.

Khan Bahadur Allabuksh, Mr. Abdul Aziz and Sheikh Abdul Majid supported the resolution.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee opposing the motion asked the mover to withdraw the resolution and introduce another in consultation with other members for an inquiry into the conditions in the whole of the presidency as conditions were the same all over.

Mr. J. A. Madan, Revenue Secretary said that prices of commodities had fallen is Sind as in other provinces and could not find any special circumstance for an inquiry into conditions in Sind.

The Finance Member denied the statement that high prices existed at the time of Settlement.

Mr. Gazdar said that he was sorry that Government did not appreciate the views of the Sind members, though they had supported the Government through thick and thin.

The resolution was put to vote and declared lost.

REMIT REVENUE

Dr. M. K. Dixit then moved the following resolution:—

"This Council recommends to Government that in view of the incalculable damage done to the various crops and particularly to cotton on account of the severe frost during the cold wave in the middle of January 1935, they should be pleased to give large and liberal remissions in land revenue of not less than fifty per cent (50) to agriculturists in all tracts where crops are damaged by frost."

Dr. Dixit said that at least fifty per cent of the total assessment should be remitted and the rest should be suspended for the time being. He also asked the Government to issue orders to the Mamlatdars not to use coercise measures while collecting revenue.

Sardar Bhimbhai Naik supported the resolution.

Mr. MaCkie, Commissioner for Northern Division, spoke against the resolution.

MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT

Earlier in the day Rao Bahadur Bole asked permissios of the House to introduce two Bills to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888. By one amendment he wanted that the rental qualification for franchise should be reduced from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5. By the other he wanted that the number of elected seats from the wards should be allotted as follows: 'A' 12; 'B' 14; 'C' 16; 'D' 16; 'E' 12; 'F' 10; and 'G' 10.

Permission to introduce the Bill was granted.

After the speech of Bhailal Patel, in support of the resolution, the House adjourned till 2 p.m. on Wednesday.

Two Lakhs For Jubilee Illuminations

Expenditure Is No Waste, Says Craik In Answer To Question

NEW DELHI, March 27.

In the Assembly to-day, the Home Member in the course of his reply to Seth Govindas regarding the Silver Jubilee celebrations said that a decision as to what form the celebration should take rested with the Provincial and Local Committees, but it was suggested to the local Governments that they might suitably be on the same lines as on other similar occasions in the past, namely, the distribution of alms to the poor, entertainment of school children, illumination of public and private buildings etc.

THANKS GIVING AND HOLIDAYS.

The Home Member continued "As the celebrations in England will start with a thanksgiving service on May 6, at St. Paul's Cathedral, to be attended by the King and Queen, a similar thanksgiving service will be held on that day in India in all churches and the Government of India have no doubt that the followers of other religions will recognise that this is the most appropriate way of inaugurating these celebrations, and will hold similar religious services in their places of worship.

May 6 has been declared a public holiday and the local Governments will declare an other day within the period from May 6 to 18, during which the celebration will be carried on in all parts of the Empire, to be a local holiday

INDIA GOVT. TO SPEND 2 LAKHS.

The Government of India anticipate an expenditure of about Rs. 2 lakhs to cover their illuminations throughout India and military tattoo. Local celebrations in the provinces will be financed as far as possible from public subscriptions. Local Governments are, it is understood, devoting some funds to illuminations and other official functions, but the Government of India have no information as to the amount of expenditure proposed."

NO PRESSURE USED.

Seth Govind Das asked whether the expenditure would not be a waste of money in view of the poverty of the country. (Voices of order, order).

Sir Henry Craik: Certainly not.

Mr. A. Chetty and Dr. Rajan asked whether pressure was being put on local bodies and people by officials to contribute to the Silver Jubilee Fund.

Sir Henry Craik: No, Sir.

BR CENSORS TURN DOWN "INDIA SPEAKS."

Answering Seth Govinddas regarding the film entitled "India Speaks" Sir Henry Craik, Home Member, said:—"The film is, I understand, being exhibited in America. The Secretary of State for India has been addressed in the matter with a suggestion that necessary representation be made in the proper quarters. I may add that the British Board of Censors refused to certify this film in June, 1933, for public exhibition in the United Kingdom and it is unlikely that any Board of Censors in other parts of the British Emoire will permit its exhibition. (Applause).

Mr. James drew attention to a suggestion made in certain quarters that the film emanated from British official sources or was part of British propaganda and asked whether there was any truth in the suggestion.

INUENDOES LEPRECATED

Sir Henry Craik replied that he had seen certain iuendoes to that effect but there was sufficient answer to suggestion that the British Board of Censors had refused to certify it.

REPRESENTATION FOR "BENGALEE" FILM.

Dr. Banerjee put a short notice question drawing attention to Mr. Subash Bose's recent communication to the press stating that a film "Bengalee" being exhibited in Europe followed closely "India Speaks" in its propaganda against the Indian people, and asked who was financing it.

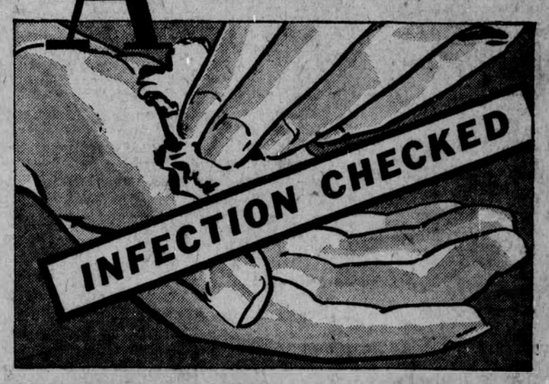
Sir Henry Craik said he had no information about this film but the Secretary of State, would be addressed in the matter as in the case of "India Speaks" with a suggestion that similar action be

(Continued in Col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7)

taken if enquiries showed that the film was objectionable. In reply to a supplementary question, the Home Member was heard to remark that the British Government had been requested to make a representation to the United States Government that they should avoid exhibiting the film which wounded the susceptibilities of other countries.

A CUT-



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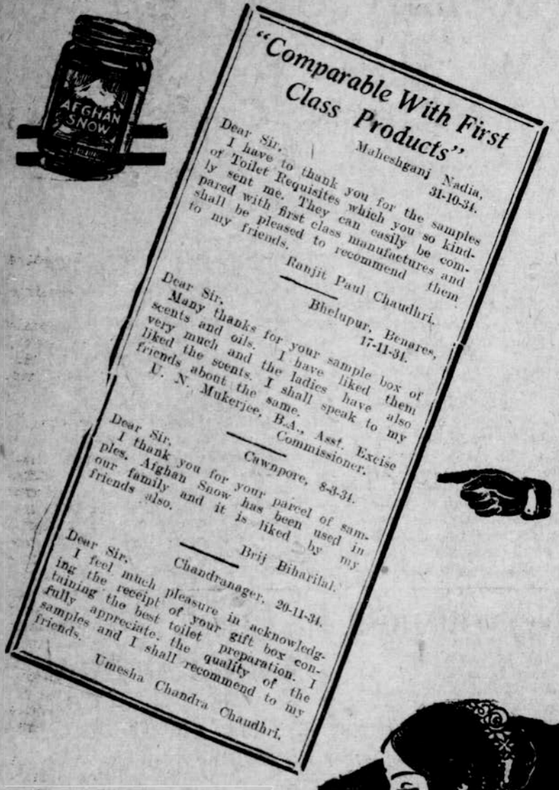

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SECRETARY OF STATE SUED

Brothers Claim Compensation For Alleged Wrongful Seizure Of Property

DACCA, March 26.

A suit has been filed in the Munsiff's court of Dacca against the Secretary of State and Maulvi Faiz Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Dohar Police Station, by Babus Sris Chandra Roy and his brother Satis Chandra Roy of Karikkpur Kusumhati, claiming compensation of Rs. 375 for properties alleged to have been wrongfully seized, removed and sold by the Sub-Inspector Faiz Ahmed in execution of an order of attachment of property which was issued against their another brother Haridas alias Sures Roy.

For some alleged offence in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement, a warrant was issued against Haridas and as he was reported to have been absconding, a proclamation and attachment order against him were issued.

Personal Properties

The plaintiffs' contentions are that the properties were sold after the expiry of the ordinance of 1932 in connection with which the offence was alleged to have been committed, that some of the movable properties that were seized and sold are claimed by one of the plaintiffs as his personal properties and that the dwelling hut which was the most valuable property belonged to the three brothers jointly.

The defendants' plea is that they acted 'bona fide' and the properties attached and sold were the separate properties of the absconding brother Haridas and that they acted within the law.

The trial is proceeding.—United Press.

MACRAE NOT TO SEEK REAPPOINTMENT

Indian Medical Council Secretary To Proceed To England

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Mr. Macrae, Secretary of the All-India Medical Council, over whose appointment as Inspector of India Medical Education and Examination, a storm was raised in last June, will not seek reappointment and will proceed to England in May.

The "United Press" understands that this decision was communicated to the members of the Indian Medical Council, which concluded work to-day.

UNLIKE BR. MEDICAL COUNCIL

It is further understood that it has been further decided that the proceedings of the Council's meetings unlike the British Medical Council—will not be made available not only to the public, but also to the Members of the Council, except that a particular member may requisition any particular speech he might have delivered.

The Council next meets on October, 29, 1935.—United Press.

INDUSTRIES IN U. P.

Council Votes Rs. 11,58,144

LUCKNOW, March 26.

The future policy of Government in regard to industrial development of the Province was outlined by the Education and Industries Minister Sir J. P. Srivastava in the U.P. Council to-day when he introduced the Industries Department estimates totalling Rs. 11,58,144.

The Minister said in accordance with the recommendations of the Industries Reorganisation Committee Government would concentrate the greater part of its activities on (1) intensive development of a few selected industries (2) assistance to industries in general in marketing products and (3) assisting middleclass educated youngmen to set up in industry or business or, failing that, finding employment for them. Three major industries on which the industries department was going to concentrate were sugar, oil and glass. Turning to technical industries he assured the House that there was no intention on the part of Government to do away with such schools as were doing useful work.

The demand less rupee one was voted.—A.P.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING OBSCENE LITERATURE

CALCUTTA, March 26.

The police arrested a large number of street hawkers this evening who were selling obscene literature, which has lately appeared in the wake of the institution of certain criminal cases which are now pending.—A.P.

Mrs. Johnstone, Mrs. Levyn, Mrs. Walwyn and Mrs. Sully, the prize winners in the Princess Mary Victoria Gymkhana Tennis Tournament.

Dr. Joseph Fernandez, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., son of Major C. Fernandes, has just returned from Europe after a thorough study of skin diseases.

LINCOLN HANDICAP CALL OVER

Commander III Supersedes Flamenco At Head Of Betting

LONDON, March 26.

The following is the Lincolnshire Handicap Final Call Over:—

100 to 15 against COMMANDER III (offered) 7 to 1 taken.

10 to 1 against FLAMENCO.

100 to 15 against COMMANDER.

15 to 1 against LLANARMON.

18 to 1 against MAKILA.

22 to 1 against GAY VENTURE (taken and offered).

22 to 1 against LOST SOUL (offered) 25 to 1 taken.

25 to 1 against PEPINO, SNOOKER and CELADON.

28 to 1 against SPIRITUELLE.

33 to 1 against CIRCULAR SAW (taken and offered).

33 to 1 against BENDEX (taken and offered).

33 to 1 against MANSPAL (taken and offered).

33 to 1 against HEAVYWEIGHT (taken and offered).

33 to 1 against LAQUEDOR (offered) 40 to 1 taken.

40 to 1 against BLACKMAIL, FLEETFOOT, GALAPAS, BOW AND ARROW and NORTH DEVON

45 to 1 against GENEROUS GIFT.

50 to 1 against BARRED UMBER

66 to 1 against PATRIMONY (taken and offered).

66 to 1 against THE BLUE BOY (taken and offered).

66 to 1 against ADRIATIC (offered).

66 to 1 against WRAXHALL (offered).

66 to 1 against RYDONFAIRY (offered).

66 to 1 against MARATHON (offered).

66 to 1 against GOLDEN BOW (offered).

100 to 1 against MAIN CHANCE (taken and offered).

45 to 1 GREY CAREY.

100 to 1 BIG BAD WOLF offered.—Reuter's Special.

MADRAS ELECTION PROPAGANDA

Chief Minister Outlines Aims Of Justice Party

MADRAS, March 26.

"We stand for the attainment of full Dominion Status, for an equal place with our sister Dominions in the British Empire.

"We stand for the employment of constitutional and peaceful methods to attain India's goal. We stand for communal justice and giving of equal opportunity to all castes and communities in the Government of the country, declared the Rajah of Bobbili, Chief Minister, inaugurating the first of a series of election meetings in support of the candidature of Mr. Ranga Ramanujam (Justice Party) in the forthcoming by election to the Madras Legislative Council in the city. The speaker said that the Justice party had been a constitutional party and adopted social amelioration programme and asked whether the Congress had put forward any constructive programme before the country.—A.P.

SPIRIT OF TOLERANCE

Need For Cultivation Stressed At Delhi 'Varsity Convocation

NEW DELHI, March 25.

The need for cultivating tolerance was stressed by Sir Fazli Hussain, pro-Chancellor, speaking at the 13th Convocation of the Delhi University.

He said:—"Much of life's acerbity will be sweetened, if we study the past view and the present and future with the desire to understand rather than misunderstand the acts and opinions of others. This attitude of mind we have a right to expect from the products of our universities. Let me plead that those who adopt and practise it should lose no opportunity to inculcate the habit of tolerance in others. It is the only foundation on which concord, without which there can be neither peace for prosperity, nor strength, can be built. Strive manfully and ceaselessly to lay that foundation broad and deep."

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN GOVT. AND 'VARSITY.

He thanked the Vice-Chancellor for the kind reference made to him but regretted that his term of office coincided with acute financial stringency. He rejoiced however, that during his time, the Government of India had found it possible to transfer a beautiful estate to the university. The Government of India had striven to assist and co-operate with the university.

It was a matter of great satisfaction and joy to His Excellency the Chancellor and himself that the true and effective spirit of confidence and co-operation prevailed between the university and the Government and that the trend of thought in the academic circles of the university was in favour of development on federal lines and of introduction of the co-operative system of teaching.—A. P.

REMOVE BAN ON PATHANS & SAYIDS

Frontier Council Urges Recruitment In Army

PESHAWAR, Mar. 26.

The Council passed without a single dissentient voice the non-official resolution recommending to the Governor-in-Council to recommend to the Governor-General to remove the ban on the recruitment of Pathans and Sayids to the army, is a shock to them sense of loyalty and cause of their economic destruction.

Mr. Cunningham, Finance Member, testified to Pathans sense of loyalty and courage and promised to forward the proceedings of the debate to the Government of India. Regarding the suitability of Pathans for recruitment to army he said the Local Government did not have the last word in the matter which rested with the Commandar-in-Chief. He could only hope that the resolution might result in giving further employment to the warlike races of the Frontier provinces.—A.P.

BRITISH AIRMAN REACHES DUM DUM

CALCUTTA, Mar. 27.

Mr. H. L. Brook, who participated in the last London-Melbourne air race and who is now on a record flight from Australia to England, arrived safely at the Dum Dum aerodrome this morning and resumed his flight to Jodhpur. Owing to darkness last evening he was forced to land in the suburbans spending the night there.

Mr. Brook was due to arrive at Dum Dum at 8 p.m. last night having left Rangoon at 1 p.m. His non-arrival last night caused anxiety and a search party by flying boats was to have started this morning.—A. P.

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Why worry about the MARRIAGE of your children when we are at your service. Members have again received TEN TIMES their monthly subscribed amounts for the year ending 31st March, 1934.

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KALYAN ELECTION DISPUTE

Two More Petitions Filed

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Mar. 27.

Two more election petitions have been filed in the District Court at Thana in connection with the triennial elections of the Kalyan Municipality held recently.

Both the petitions are from the defeated candidates in the Muslim Constituency for sitting aside the elections on grounds of corrupt practice of personation.

Mr. Mahomed Esuf Ahmedsaheb Kazi has filed his petition against Mr. Gulamsaheb Fakirsaheb Patel and the Kalyan Municipality. Mr Abidsaheb Abdul Kadir Rohe has similarly filed petition against Mr. Gulamghos Abdul Gafoor Naje.

PRAYER DISPUTE TRAGEDY

One Killed And 16 Injured As Sequel To Clash

MADANPALLE, March 25.

Dispute as to which party should have priority in offering prayers at a mosque led to a clash between two sections of Muslims at a village in Vayalpad Taluk, says a report just received here. Out of 16 persons injured in the clash one died subsequently. The police have charge-sheeted 30 persons in this connection.—A.P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 4 POINTS

Steady Tone In Crossrates

GOLD AND SILVER WEAK BUT OTHER METALS FIRM

Wheat And Linseed Steady But Jute And Rubber Strong

BOMBAY, March 27

On Wednesday, cross rates maintained a steady tone.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton was quiet and easy in sympathy with weak Liverpool advices. Traders acted cautiously. The closing tone was steady.

GOLD AND SILVER WEAK

London gold and silver ruled weak to-day.

WHEAT STEADY AND METALS FIRM

Wheat and linseed were very steady. Metals and rubbers were firm.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED

The London Stock Exchange was rather inactive in the absence of any speculative interest. Giltedged securities were uhdectded and rather neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

	New York, Mar. 27
Previous closing	11.03
To-day's opening	10.95
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	11.07
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

	Liverpool, Mar 27
Previous closing	6.27
To-day's opening	6.24
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	6.18
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 219-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Mar 27

Activity continued to be checked by uncertainties at home and abroad especially with regard to gold bloc developments with traders showing a feeling of hesitancy. However, prices displayed good resistance on declines owing to the continuance of higher spot basis.

Traders on the whole operaed with extreme caution pending clarification of the existing obscurity in connection with happenings in Washington.

Trading in May commenced at 10.95 i.e. 8 points lower than the previous closing. Prices at first declined on lower Liverpool and foreign selling but thereafter the market rallied partially on covering and trade buying. The demand was very slow as a result of which movements were narrow and far between.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.07 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Mar 27

The following were the opening ranges

May (11.06/11.06) 10.96/10.94
July (11.12/11.11) 11.00/10.98
October (10.70/10.70) 10.60/10.59

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Mar 27

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.29) 6.28
American July (6.24) 6.23
Egyptian March (8.05) 8.09
Egyptian July (8.03) 8.06

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar 27
10-45 p.m.

Broach cotton April/May declined from Rs. 220 to Rs. 218 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 218-4 with New York futures about 7 points down.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Mar. 26.

July	2.20—01
September	2.24—02
December	2.31—01
January	231—01

CURRENCY DEPT. ACCOUNTS

An abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, as on 22nd March 1935, is given below. The figures are in thousands of rupees:—

Notes in circulation 1,85,83,73
Reserve coin and bullion:—
Silver coin in India 76,98,98
Gold bullion in India 41,55,19
Silver bullion in India 13,12,47
Securities (purchase price)—
In India 35,99,54
In England 18,17,55

SEEDS' TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Mar 27

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs 31/6; Lowest Rs. 31/5; Closing Rs 31/14

Groundnut seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 40/8; Highest Rs. 41/5/6; Closing Rs. 41/4/6

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 23/11; Highest Rs. 24/5/6; Closing Rs. 24/4

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Mar 27
Previous closing	4.78 1/4
To-day's opening	4.79 5/8
To-day's closing	4.79 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Mar 27
Previous closing	4.78 1/4
To-day's opening	4.78 3/8
To-day's closing	4.79 3/8
Difference	+.01 1/8

FRANC RATE

	London, Mar 27
Previous closing	72.59
To-day's opening	72.56
To-day's closing	72.75
Difference	+.16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Mar 27

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.78 3/8 and then improved to 4.78-15/16 subsequently showing slight variations.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 4.79 3/8.

Franc opened at 72.56 and moved up to 72.71 but movements thereafter were unimportant.

The sterling franc cross rate finally closed at 72.75.

LONDON SILVER

London, Mar 27

The market closed steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	28 7/8d.	28 7/16d.
Spot	29d.	28 9/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Mar 27

Gold per ounce (£7-5-7) £7-5-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Mar 27

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 p.c.) 11/16 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Mar 27
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.47) 5.49 7/8
New York on Bombay (36.18) 36.20
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 1/4) 0.90 1/4
London on Shanghai (1-7 1/4) 1-7 3/4
London on Milan (58.00) 58.02
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Mar 27

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/10, 74/12 and 75/1. The market displayed good interest owing to steadier China cables which induced considerable buying activity and covering demand but subsequently the rise was partially lost on selling and liquidation influenced by lower London cables. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/12, 74/14 and 75/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 36/0/3, 36/1/0 and 36/1/9. There was very little activity in the absence of any stimulating advices from abroad and with foreign exchanges showing very little change prices moved in a narrow range and closed steady at Rs. 35/14/9, 35/15/9 and 36/0/9.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

	Bombay, Mar 27. cwts
Wheat	6,606
Linseed	1,924
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	606
Gingellyseed	305
Groundnuts	1,415
Castorseed	635
Rice	4,516
Myrabollams	1,462
Cottonseed	5,038
Gram	1,264
Jowar	1,732
Maize	118
Barley	169
Bajree	2,024
	tons.
Coal	4,314

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Mar. 26.

March	12.04+08
April	12.14+10
May	12.13+09

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Mar 27

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 63-1/2 and July 65. The market displayed fairly good activity on some foreign buying and local covering influenced by better news from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Mar 27

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.94-1/2. Prices displayed an upward tendency on improved foreign enquiry and covering demand influenced by better foreign reports.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Mar 27

Argentine linseed opened steady with April 12.10. Prices showed better tendency on covering and foreign buying but later the market partially eased under liquidation with the price falling to 12.07 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Mar 27

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£216 buyers £217 sellers. Steady) £216 1/4 buyers £216 3/4 sellers.
Firm) £216 buyers £217 sellers Steady
Lead (No buyer £12 1/4 strong) unquoted
Electrolytic Copper (£32 3/4 to £33 1/8) £33 1/4 to £33 3/4
Glasgow Iron (70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/4) 0-9 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-8 3/4) 2-8 3/4

JUTE

Crop March-April (£17) £17 5/16 paid
Dunlop March (£19 1/2 sellers) £19 1/2
Lightning March (£18 sellers) £18

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/8) 5 15/16 paid and value April-June (5 3/4) 6 5/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay March-April (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March-April (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata March-April (£9 1/4 sellers) £9 1/4 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal March (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

	Bombay, Mar 27 Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	6	7	9
Rates at 12 noon	6	7	6
Rates at 3 p.m.	6	7	6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	7	9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6	7	9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	7	9
Rates at 9-30 p.m.	6	7	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Mar 27 Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	4	3
Linseed May	6	7	3

The tone was quiet.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Mar 27

In Wool sales, the closing competition was good. There was a post early decline from 5 to 10 per cent. Prices recovered 5 per cent.

Greasy interior to superior lower (0-5 1/2) 0-6
Greasy inferior to superior higher (1-3 1/2) 1-1 1/4
Scoured inferior to superior lower ((0-9) 0-9
Scoured inferior to superior higher (1-11) 1-10 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Mar 27

General Motors (dol 27 7/8) dol 27 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10) dol 10
U S Steel Common (dol 29 1/8) dol 28 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 77 1/2) unquoted

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of American cotton by World's spinners from the beginning of the season to March 23 are as under in thousands:—

	Season from 1st Aug 1934-35	1933-34	1932-33
Great Britain	600	962	920
U.S.A., Canda etc.	3527	4154	3827
Continent	1617	2945	2754
Japan, China, etc.	1253	1582	1396
Total	6997	9643	097

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Mar. 27.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-1-3.
Shipment March Rs. Rs. 3-6-9.
Shipment April Rs. 3-9-3.
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-9-9.
Shipment June Rs. 3-11-3.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 3-12-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 3-13-9.
Kesar Rs. 13-14
Saraya Rs. 13-3.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-3.
African Rs. 13-3.
Java Spot F3.50.

RENEWED FIRMNESS IN STOCK EXCHANGE

WHEAT AND COPPER AGAIN ACTIVE

Sharp Rally In Belga On Short Covering

STERLING FIRM IN TERMS OF DOLLARS AND FRANCS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 27

The Stock Exchange opened with renewed firmness but with the adoption of a wait and see policy later, markets became less certain and generally featureless. Among Commodities, rubber eased owing to profit taking. Wheat ruled firm in sympathy with high prices abroad. Copper was again active.

Sterling strengthened in terms of dollars and francs but the small amount of covering on the narrow market caused in sharp rally in Belga, which now regained a large part of the recent decline.

Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Mar 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £94.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, March 19 £95 1/2
Wednesday, March 20, £95
Thursday, March 21, 94 1/2
Friday, March 22, £94
Monday, March 25 £94
Tuesday, March 26, £94 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Mar 27
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quieter. Giltedgeds were rather irregular. Industrials generally were irregular. The general tone reacted after being firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86) £86
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£105 3/4) £106
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 5/8) £112 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/8 Ex Div) £116 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £106
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113) £113 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-7 1/2) 27-9 Ex Div
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/2) 4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) dol 2 5/4
Musical Industries (28-0) 28-0
Princhin Johnson (38-4 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-3) 36-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-3) 9-3
Woolsworth New Ford (102-9) 103-3
Realisation 1930 (90-0) 91-9
Dunlop Rubber (47-6) 48-4 1/2
University Ordinary (27-0) 27-9
Ford Motors (31-0) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (5 1/2) 5 1/2
British America Tobacco (111-10 1/2) 111-10 1/2
Camera A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (131-10 1/2) 132-6
P and O S N Co Defd (15-3) 15-3
Distillers (89-0) 89-7 1/2
Bred and Dyers (8-0) 8-0
British Celonese (9-0) 9-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-0) 63-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 49-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Western Ltd Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 10-0
Inter Nickels (24 3/4) 24 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (£6-0) £6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Mar 27.

Jutes ruled fairly steady. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady. Following are the closing quotations.

Government securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 79 small lot; 3-1/2 per cent Government Paper 92/12; 4 per cent Loan 1943 105/5; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 105/5; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 116/3; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 101/14 small lots.

Banks: Imperial Conty 382; Reserve Bank of India 19 premium.

Railway: Sara Serajganj 92 odd lot.

Cottons: New Victoria pref 4/12.

Coals: Rewa Coalfields 14/14 cum div.

Jutes: Adamjee ordy 16/10; Anglo India 529 small lots; Agarpara ordy 26/8; Auckland 264/8 small lots; Auckland pref 137; Barnagore 195; Birla 16/8; Chitavalash ordy 31; Clive 35/14; Gonsalpara 1027/8; Gourepore 775; Howrah 62; Hukumchand 112 small lot; India 448 small lot; Kamarhatty 615; Kamarhatty pref 131; Lansdowne 204; National 25/11; Nuddea 67 small lot; Orient 208; Union 551 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/9 cum div; Bareilly Elec 15/4; Bengal Telephone pref 15; Mirzapore Elec 7; Patna Elec 17/4; Indian Iron and Steel 6/13; B I Corpn ordy 2/14; Britannia Biscuits 7/8; Britannia Biscuits (8 per cent pref) 14; Midnapore Zemindary 70 small lot; India General Navigation ordy 116; Balrampore Sugar 23 small lot; Cawnpore Sugar ord 34/8 small lot; Purtabpore Co ordy 15 small lot.

Rubber: Kemas 2.45 cts; Utan Simpan 2.10 cts cum div; Tea: Tezpore ordy 8/6.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Mar 27
3-30 p m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£82 3/4) £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 3/4) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114) £114
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117 1/2) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/4) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£116 1/2) £116
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-3) 22-0
Gula Kelampong (19-3) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-6) 30-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3
Burma Corporation (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 3/4) £15 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (51 1/2) 51 1/2
Rand Mines (158-9) 160-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 40-0
Anglo Persian (47-6) 48-9
Burma Oil (71-10 1/2) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (3-9) 3-9
Shell Transport (48-9) 49-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£19 3/4) £19 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£21 1/2) £21 1/2
London Pass 5 per cent (£131) £131
London Board G Stock (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (275-0) 281-3
Goddar New (201-3) 205-0
Modar New (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (275-0) 281-3
Union Corporation (152-9) 152-9
Spring Mines (185-0) 193-9

NEW DIRECTORS OF BOMBAY STOCK 'CHANGE

Mr. Shroff Tops List Of Successful Candidates

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Out of the total of 450 members of the local Stock Exchange, 252 members voted to-day at the election of the Directors of the Board.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the former popular president of the Stock Exchange topped the list of the successful candidates.

FOR 16 SEATS

There were 22 candidates for 16 seats and three sitting members were unseated. Among the new members Mr. Hirabhai Ashabhai Patel, a man of sound international financial knowledge was returned with good support. Mr. R. B. Loyalka was also elected with a good majority. The list of the successful members is as under:

		Votes
1	K. R. P. Shroff	252
2	Rajendra Somnarayan	243
3	K. B. Vakil	236
4	Jamnadas Morarji	231
5	Chunilal Devkaran Nanji	227
6	Amritlal Kalidas	225
7	Ardeshir F. Dordi	218
8	B. M. Madan	199
9	Jivatlal Pratapsingh	197
10	Hirabhai Ashabhai	188
11	Jamnadas Khurshed	186
12	R. B. Loyalka	179
13	R. G. M. Patel	177
14	Jagmohandas Kapadia	170
15	Jamnadas Bakshi	167
16	Tribhuvan Keshavji	167

UNSEATED

The three old members of the Board who lost their seats were: Messrs. N. V. Khandwalla 145, Ali Mahomed Balubhai 130 and Motilal Bhavalal 135.

Nervousness In Local Cotton Market

Settlement Of Business Done On Indore Basis And Its Sequel

(From Our Commercial Correspondent)

Bombay, Wednesday.

There is considerable nervousness in the local cotton market regarding the settlement of business done on Indore basis. Considerable buying and selling as well as double and single option business to be settled on every Purnima is being done in Bombay.

Similar business is also carried on an extensive scale at Indore.

A few days back there was an unexpected huge drop in New York cotton prices which depressed the prices in the local cotton market and business done on Indore basis is greatly affected.

Owing to huge losses settlement at Indore was dull on payment of annas 9 in the rupee.

Professional local operators are highly involved and the whole amount of the settlement is estimated to the extent of about Rs. 25 lakhs.

Bear operators who paid the full amount in the rising market now claim full payment but the bull operators who hesitate to make payment argue that the business done in Bombay is on Indore basis and must be settled as done in Indore by payment of annas 9 in the rupee.

So far, no definite management is arrived at and the operators are unwilling to make full payment.

On later inquiries, it is understood that there is a large majority who favour full payment, and the settlement will begin to take place at 11 o'clock on Thursday (to-day).

ASSEMBLY AND KENYA INDIANS

(Continued from page 7).

the adjournment motion which gave him an opportunity to come to the House, welcome the new members and bid them farewell. When five years ago he took office he decided to act in the matter of Indians overseas as a member responsible to Indian public opinion. He came into contact with all leaders of Indian opinion who had taken keen interest in the subject. He had the privilege of being instructed by the leader of the Congress (Mahatma Gandhi) who was the best informed Indian on the South African question. He also had on his delegation to South Africa an ex-president of the Congress. He had been in touch with Mr. Sastri and the Imperial Indian citizenship Association who had done a great deal of work in this matter.

HOPELESS TASK

The Indian nationalist press had invariably supported him. The foremost among them was "The Hindu" of Madras, whose well-informed criticism had been of great help. But in spite of all this support, he had achieved only very minor successes, which dwindled into insignificance compared to the numerous failures. Though he had not gained, he had not lost in his time and all his colleagues worked as one team and supported him, the Viceroy's support being the strongest (applause). The Secretary of State too had backed them. However, the task was a hopeless one, as there was a conflict of interests. "India is a part of Asia and Asia is not Europe, and the discrimination proposed is against all the Asiatics. The Government of India's policy has been the Indian policy and I am glad that through the good offices of Mr. Satyamurti, there has been given an opportunity for a public declaration to that effect.

NO GIVING UP STRUGGLE

I hope this will have some value and would add a little more strength to the representations which would issue from the Government of India, but let us remember that the struggle cannot be given up and has to be fought to a finish (applause). It will never do to lose heart, because after all those of us who believe in the future believe that there is a future. If there were no future, there would be no fun in my standing here and your sitting opposite. (hear, hear.)

CREATE SYMPATHY IN ENGLAND

Continuing Sir Fazli Hussain said that one way of handling the problem was to create sympathy in the minds of the Britishers in Britain. Otherwise it would be difficult to persuade people in authority to take a just view of the Indian claim. After all the Colonial Secretary was responsible to the British Parliament. If the speaker were responsible to the people opposite he would think of them and not of the people elsewhere. Therefore the method of honourable propaganda should be adopted.

SATYAMURTI COMPLIMENTS SIR FAZLI.

Mr. Satyamurti was glad that the presence of Sir Fazli Hussain on the Treasury Bench, for the first time in the life of the new Assembly, was an occasion for a new atmosphere. They had had so much of jibes and sneers that it was some solace to find on the Treasury Bench a member who recognised that the opposition members were patriots trying to serve the country. (Applause). He hoped that this example would not be lost on Sir Fazli Hussain's colleagues. Sir Fazli Hussain had, though somewhat cynically, stated a profound truth.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. Satyamurti accepted the correction and said he was willing to withdraw it after making clear that the Government should convey to the British Government the full strength of opinion. He ended with the warning that if the result was not satisfactory, the Congress Party would bring the matter up again and put it in the front place in the political life of the country.

The motion was withdrawn and the House adjourned to to-morrow.—A.P.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE AND SILVER JUBILEE

Chairman's Plans For Selling Flags In Municipal Offices

In the light of a circular received from the Municipal Commissioner, with an appeal for funds on behalf of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund, and instructions to circulate the appeal among the various subordinate staffs and remit the collections so made to the Imperial Bank of India, the Schools Committee, at a meeting held on Wednesday, passed a resolution authorising their Chairman and Secretary to make the necessary arrangements concerning the same.

SELLING FLAGS

In this connection, the Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. Khadija Shuff C. Tyabji, had already taken up, at the request of the Flag Committee, the work of arranging the selling of the flags in all the Municipal offices and institutions and had obtained the Commissioner's permission in respect of offices under his control.

MRS. TYABJI THANKED

By another resolution, moved by Mr. Haji H. Ibrahim and seconded by Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji, the School Committee conveyed its thanks to Mrs. K. C. S. Tyabji, on the eve of her retirement from office, for the able and conscientious manner in which she discharged her duties as the Chairman of the Committee during the year ending March 1935, and for the uniform courtesy she showed to all.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

S.S. Chyebassa, Capt. A. C. Miller, (Agents M M & Co.) from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES

S.S. California, Capt. R. W. Smart, (Agents Graham's Trading Co.) for Marseilles and Liverpool.

S.S. Subadar, Capt. C A Oakshott, (Agents Turner Morrison & Co.) for Rangoon.

S.S. Surada, Capt. J D Woods (Agents M M & Co.) for Karachi via Coast Ports.

LOADING

S.S. Maloja for Australian Ports.

S.S. Lichtenfels for Europe via Coast Ports.

Tata Steel Shares Look Down

Market Nervous On Decline In Belga

ABSENCE OF BULL SUPPORT

BOMBAY, MARCH 27.

Hardly a day passes without some propagandist news coming from Belgium that it is going off the Gold standard. Industrialists in Belgium are of the opinion that devaluation of Belga will help their industries but the Belgian Government is determined to remain on the Gold standard—However as far as our Iron and Steel Industry is concerned, we have nothing to fear as the Steel Protection Bill contains a clause to safeguard our industry from any adverse outside influence.

There were persistent rumours to-day in the local Share Bazar about Belgium going off the Gold standard. So far there is no definite news and there can be no such advice at this time of the day but the market was nervous with general liquidation and Jobbers selling.

Tata steel shares opened steady to-day and registered a sharp decline but later on prices rallied on short covering and some fresh buying. Tata Steel Defd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 690 and declined to Rs. 640 but soon improved to Rs. 670 and closed at Rs. 652/8.

Tata steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 148 and after declining to Rs. 145 improved to Rs. 147/8 but there was considerable selling which depressed prices to Rs. 143/8.

Other section were also easy. Tata Power shares fluctuated between Rs. 1,570 and Rs. 1,540 Cement and mill shares were also quiet with a limited turnover:

Sharp decline in Belga unnerved operators to-day and Bear operators took advantage of depressing the market. The market is well liquidated and with sharp rise in Silver prices, there is no fear of any important decline in shares.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, March 27.

100 Ahm. Advance	300	0
500 Bom. Cotton	45	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	891	4
250 Bradbury	108	12
100 Century	298	12
100 Central India	350	0
100 Colaba	143	12
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	390	0
I. E. D. Sassoon	0	4 0
100 Finlay	110	0
100 Gokak	215	0
1000 Hidustan	1800	0
100 Indore	36	4
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	70	0
100 Kohinoor	208	12
250 Laxmi	720	0
100 Madhavji	11	0
250 Madras United	45	0
1000 Moraji	1250	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Mar. 27.

Century 297, 300, 298, 301, 299, 298
Bom. Dyeing 896, 898, 890, 895, 891
Kohinoor 211, 210, 211, 209, 208
Central India 351, 352, 350
New Great 166, 163, 165, 163
Simplex 90, 91
Swadeshi 213, 215, 211
Bundi 4674
I. Cement 423, 421, 417
Punjab 28/6, 28/2
Shahabad 437, 435, 437
Andhra 1665, 1657, 1655, 1652, 1647
Tata Hydro 167, 166/14
Tata Power 1587, 1590, 1580, 1582, 1567, 1575, 1540 1555
T. Steel Dfd. 690, 677, 680, 672, 677, 675, 645, 670, 665, 667, 652, 657
T. Steel Ord. 148, 145/8, 146, 144, 142/8, 143/8, 147, 145, 144/8, 143
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 168, 167/12
Bellapur 312, 310, 305
B. Steam 297
B. Burma 395, 398, 396

230 Model	60	0
50 Mysore	108	12
200 New Great	163	2
100 Oosmanshahi	57	8
100 Phoenix	328	8
25 Sassoon Silk	39	0
1000 Sholapur	2550	0
50 Simplex	90	0
100 Swadeshi	211	4
100 Swan	70	0
25 Tata	18	0
500 Vishnu	1475	0
1000 Western	900	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	99	8
25-5 Central	35	8
500 Imperial	1532	8
125-500 Imp. Cont.	381	4
50-100 India	121	0
5 Union	5	12
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	46	0
70 Gwalior	125	0
160 Indian	417	8
40 Katni Def.	1440	0
100 Katni Ord	411	4
75 Okha	227	8
10 Punjab	28	2
100 Shahabad	437	3
70 United	85	8
INSURANCE		
25-100 Jupiter	12	12
15-75 New India	43	3
200 Oriental	4300	0
10-100 Vulcan	7	14
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	158	4
1000 Andhra Valley	1647	3
10 Ajmer	11	0
50 Bom. Tram.	160	10
100 Bom. Suburban	177	8
10 Broach	12	4
100 Karachi	230	0
100 Poona	217	8
100 Surat	198	2
100 Tata Hydro	166	14
1000 Tata Power	1555	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	372	8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Mar. 27.

The local silver market ruled firm on higher American advices.

Silver prices were raised by 1 1/4 cents on Tuesday and it appears that the statutory limit of 64 cents will be registered at an early opportunity. London advices were also firm and with shortage of supplies prices are going up It is reported that the amendment to the Silver Bill is rejected in America, so it will be advisable to await further developments.

The gold market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover.

Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.7 5/8.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	67	10	0
Fagan delivery	74	10	0
Chaitra delivery	75	0	0
Vaishakh delivery	68	8	0
Ready gold	36	0	0
Chaitra delivery	36	0	6
Vaishakh delivery	36	1	3

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Mar. 26.

Spot silver prices were raised to-day by 1 1/4 cents to-day to 61 1/4 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Mar. 26.

March	61.22+72
May	61.60+10
July	61.70

LONDON SILVER.

London, Mar. 26

Silver—Market rise due to speculators buying

Spot	28-7/8
Forward	29

LONDON GOLD.

London, Mar. 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/5-7

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Mar. 26.

May	0.93 3/4c
July	0.91 3/4+1/4c
October	0.91 1/4+3/8c

100 Amr. Patty	118	0
100 C. Province	90	0
100 Dhond Baramati	90	0
100 Gujarat	70	0
100 Mandhra Bhon	93	0
100 Pachora Jamner	92	8
100 Sara Sirajgunge	93	8
500 Tapty Valley	760	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	30	4
30 Tata Steel Defd.	657	8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	143	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 Alcock	187	8
50 Belapur Sugar	304	6
250 Bombay Steam	297	8
125 Bombay Burma	396	4
15 Bombay Burma Contry	122	8
8sh. Br. B Petrol	3	8 9
50 Bombay Telephone	116	8
100 Indian Bleaching	150	0
100 Ind. Radio Dfd.	535	0
100 Ind.. Radio Ordy	497	8
1000 Port Canning	590	0
15 Scindia	10	10
30 Tata Construction	77	8
25 Tata Oil	19	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p c Andhra Valley	1360	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
[illegible] p c Bombay Tram	8[illegible]	8
5 p.c. Central India	522	8
7 p c Katni 1st	132	8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143	12
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140	0
7½ p c Tata Power	1370X.D.	
5 p c Tata Steel 1st	175	0
7½ p c Tata Steel 2nd	167	12
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	14	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	660	0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 27.

B. C. RATE
T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Ready March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 May
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32 Ready/March.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16 March.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 March.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 April: 5/32 May.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 280
Banks selling T T 278
Banks buying T T 275 3/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 545
Banks buying D D 555
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 52 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/4 nominal.
Banks buying T T 77 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 138
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 110 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 88
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.78 3/8 26th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 5/8 27th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/32 27th inst.
Java/London 7.08 27th inst.
London/Paris 72.59 26th inst.
London/Belgium 22.25 26th inst.
London/Switzerland 14.80 26th inst.
London/Italy 58.06 26th inst.
London/Berlin 11.91 26th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 26th inst.
London/New York 4.78 1/4 26th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.08 26th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-5-7 1/2 25th inst. £7-5-7 26th inst.
Silver London Ready 27 7/8 25th inst. 28 7/8 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 28 25th inst. 29th 26th inst.
Silver New York Ready 60 1/4 25th inst. 61 3/8 26th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 25th inst. 5/8 p.c. 26th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos. 11/16 p.c. 25th inst. 11/16 p.c. 26th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent
3 Mos 2 3/4 per cent.
6 Mos 3 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

EXPECTATION OF REDUCTION IN BANK RATE

Rise In Rubber

Bombay, Mar. 27.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern in their report issued to-day make the following observations:—

"A better sentiment in the Share and Security market is helping commodities and this is based on the possibility that the working of the Reserve Bank and the automatic transfer of the London balances, currency may be expanded together with a slight reduction in the Bank Rate to facilitate the next Government loan.

Until the settlement of option business, operations on the local market are likely to be of a scalping nature.

The rejection of Mr. Thomas' Silver amendment, in the joint conference of both Houses in America, of the Works Relief Bill, and anticipation of the devaluation of the belga were off-set by firmer spot basis with the result that price movements were erratic. German political news is more re-assuring, but further collaboration will be essential before expecting any favourable result, though temporarily there will be less fear of any immediate turmoil.

Market appear a trading affair until the Administration announce the acreage reduction along with the loan value on new crop.

Sugar:—Estimates of about half the Phillipine and Porto Rican, together with the considerable portion of Cuban quotas in America having been disposed of, there is an optimistic feeling. With the approaching heaviest consumption season and refiners' demands remaining unsatisfied, higher prices are gradually expected.

Rubber:—The following cable is to hand from our Head-Office:—

"Advance due to increase of further 5 per cent restriction namely 30 per cent."

After advancing to 6 1/2d. for the October/December position the market reacted slightly on profit-taking.

Silver:—There was a further advance yesterday in London on buying by speculators. It is also, believed that the expected reduction in copper production will restrict the by-product of silver.

Realising may result in a small setback but the general sentiment look eventually to be in favour of higher prices."

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Mar. 26

3 per cent India Sterling Loan £83 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan £94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 £104 3/4
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 £114
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 £117
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 £116
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1936/38 £135 7/8
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 £102 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £86
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £105 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 7/8

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, March 27.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on trade buying but reacted later on New Orleans selling. Prices again advanced partially on short covering.

Though offers were small, prices in the latter part of the session declined on the rejection by the House of the Senate Silver Amendment in the Work Relief Bill but the market closed steady on short covering. Demand for spot cotton was slow but the basis was firm apparently having some influence of old crop months owing to 12 cent loans.—The undertone of the market was steady.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (11-33 a.m.)	11.14+08
N. Y. May Lowest (2-37 p.m.)	10.87—19
Liverpool May Highest (10-1 a.m.)	6.28
Liverpool May Lowest (11-15 a.m.)	6.23—05

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs.—Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:

Basis shows signs of hardening and restricting spot demand.

Silver legislation retarded. Scalping market.

Messrs.—A. J. Buston and Co. Hemelryk Dept. Liverpool:—

New York cables cotton renewed talk inflation looks higher.

Messrs. J H. Springman and Co., Liverpool:—

Liverpool wheat bullish.

Cotton.—Have no faith in higher prices but market may go temporarily higher.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Narrow trading market awaiting developments European political situation.

New York.—Short covering apparently over. At this time, spinners' takings have a strong influence on the market. Think well of buying on dips. Think well of selling on bulges.

New York.—Market is chiefly influenced by old crop price fixing by large spot interests. Goods markets slow. Small exports. Advance is improbable unless speculation revives.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-55 a.m.—Though market thin some revival confidence on announcement of continuance of loans 1935 crop.

10-45 a.m.—Liverpool eased after the opening.

8-46 p.m.—Less Trade demand.

One of their New York friends cabled as follows:—

"Sensitive thin market easily influenced either way: good prospect contract scarcity plus trade absorption causing higher levels with old crop possibly approaching loan prices."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Mar. 26

May 1935	11.03—03
July 1935	11.08—03
October 1935	10.69—03
December 1935	10.79—01
January 1936	10.81—04
Middling Spot	11.35—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Mar. 26.

May 1935	11.02—02
July 1935	11.05—05
October 1935	10.65—05
Middling Spot	11.34

NEW YORK.

New York, Mar. 26.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—	
May 1935	11.12
July 1935	11.17
October 1935	10.79
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935	11.13
July 1935	11.19
October 1935	10.79

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Mar. 26

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 26.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.53
Fine (Good Staple)	5.68
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.83
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.52
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.67
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.82
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.58
Fully Good	3.68
Fine	3.78
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.68
Fine	3.78
Superfine	3.88

LONDON RUBBER.

London, March 26.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6. sellers.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 24/25th March	8,804
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	1,526,699
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,435,854
Increase	90,845

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, March 27.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was fairly steady. There was Far-eastern and continental selling and the offtake was poor. Later on there was short covering in response with New York advices and trade buying. The market closed at a decline of one to three points.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 26.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
March 1935		6.31—01
April 1935		6.28—01
May 1935	6.27	6.27—01
June 1935		6.24—01
July 1935		6.21—01
August 1935		6.13—02
September 1935		6.05—02
October 1935		5.98—02
November 1935		5.95—03
December 1935		5.95—03
January 1936		5.95—03
February 1936		5.95—03
Middling Spot		6.47+05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 26

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

March 1935	8.09
May 1935	8.06
July 1935	8.03
October 1935	8.00
November 1935	7.97
January 1936	7.93
F. G. F Spot	8.30

SEEDS.

London, Mar. 26.

Linseeds, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, March sellers £9/5/0.

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, March/Apl. sellers £11/5/0.

Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, March/Apl. sellers £11/12/6

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, March/Apl sellers £11/13/9.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F ton March/May sellers £11/13/9.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. No offers.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Mar. 26.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. April sellers 20/1-1/2

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 20/7-1/2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Mar. 26.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.11/16 per cent. to 0.11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/8 per cent. to 0.1/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Mar 26

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	11.91
Amsterdam	7.08-1/2
Brussels	22.25
Madrid	35.06
Milan	58.06
Berne	14.80
Paris	72.59
Prague	114.624/
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	64.78 1

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Mar. 26

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	69
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	83-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	94-1/2
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	86
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	105-7/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	105-7/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-1/4
Ex-dividend.	
Victory Bond 4 per cent	115 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	125
National Bank of India	42-7/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation. Nominal.	10-1/2

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, March 26

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.

C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/1-1/2 Mar./Apl. Nominal.

C and F Bombay per cwt. 5/10-1/2 Mar./Apl. nominal

C and F Karachi per cwt. 5/10-1/2 Mar./Apl. nominal.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York March 26

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality 10-1/4.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York May 138 at Cross Rate 4.78 1/4.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1935 221—Liverpool May 1935 6.23 Rs. 50 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1935 221—New York May 11.03 Rs. 35 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.78 1/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, Mar. 27.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 92/11
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 92/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/8
4 per cent 1943 105/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108
5 per cent 1940/43 109
5 per cent 1935 101/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/2
5 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 125
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 107

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 93 against previous closing at Rs. 92/4 but declined to Rs. 92/9 and again improved to Rs. 92/10. Next settlement quotes one anna higher.

Later on London opening advices were unchanged but in the local market there was scattered selling which depressed prices to Rs. 92/9/6.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

RECEIPTS.

Season from 1st Sept.

This Week	Last Week	1934-35	1933-34
52,739	95,958	14,80,235	14,18,302

Season's Increase: 61,933

SHIPMENTS.

	Season from 1st Sept. 1934-35	1933-34
U. K.	36,700	42,984
Continent	2,08,573	2,03,329
China	24,180	1,06,485
Japan	5,97,868	2,25,058
Coast Ports	16,432	9,617
U. S. A.	626	Nil
	8,84,379	5,87,573
By Rail	1,34,342	69,301
Total	10,18,721	6,56,874

Season's Increase:—3,61,847

ESTIMATED BOMBAY MILL CONSUMPTION.

1-9-1934 to 21-3-1935:	*448,793
Same period last year:	321,480
Increase:	127,313

ESTIMATED BOMBAY STOCK.

On 21st March 1935:	821,527
Same time last year:	1,115,392
Decrease:	293,865

WALLSTREET MARKET

New York, Mar. 26.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	3
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	16
Electric Bond Common	5
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	42
Columbia Gas	5 1/2
American Tel. and Tel.	102
Western Union Telg.	23 3/4
Radio Corp.	4
Chesapeake and Ohio	38
New York Central	12 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	8
Erie R. R.	8
Pennsylvania R. R.	18
Union Pacific R. R.	85
Hiram Walker	27
Amr. Tobacco B.	85
Canadian Pacific	10
Bethelehem Steel	24
United States Steel	28 1/2
American Smelting	34
Int. Nickel of Canada	22 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	9 3/4
Kennecott Copper	15
Cerro de Pasco Copper	44
International Harvester	37
Ford Motors of Canada A	28
General Motor	27 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	22
St. Oil of N. J.	37
Atlantic Refining	22
Socony	12 1/2
Plymouth Oil	7
American Radiator	11
Chase Bank	20 3/4
National City Bank	18 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	290
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	20
General Foods	33
National Dairy	14
Du Pont de Nemours	89

Total business 1/2 million.
Market continues irregular.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Mar. 26.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe. parcels April sellers 22/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, April sellers 23/0.

Wheat, South Australian, parcels. Nominal.

LONDON METALS.

London. Mar. 26.

	£
Copper Braziers	42-3/4
Yellow Metal	36-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	13-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F O. B.	216

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Mar. 26.

March	61 1/8+1 1/4d
May	62 3/4+7/8d
July	64 3/4+1 1/4d
December	66 3/4+1 1/4d

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 27.

Following a small decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 220/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 219 on scattered long liquidation. Rejection of silver amendment in America was considered to have depressing effect and there was utter absence of any buying. The undertone of the market was quiet but steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points. Later on Liverpool was quoted unchanged and prices in the local market improved. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	220	8	0
Broach J/A	219	0	0
Oomra May	197	0	0
Oomra July	196	4	0
Bengal May	131	0	0
Bengal July	133	8	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Mar 27

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	137	132	128	125
Panjab	...	137	132	128	125
Rajputana	...	140	134	129	126
Oomra No. 3	207	204	201	197	...
C P No. 1	225	222	219	215	...
C P No. 2	215	212	209	205	...
Broach No. 2	...	234	230	226	221

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Mar 27

100 Viram Ladha Ghatanjin 27 on
62 Oshman Suleman Chopda 189
400 A Khimji Amraoti 158
21 Kotak and Co Neemuch 192
91 A Damodar Harij 2 off
91 Bussan and Co. Buranpur 196 1/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 27.

Bengal Fine	137
Bengal F.G.	132
Sindh-Punjab Fine	137
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	132
Wardha-Hingt	221
Nagpur Savner	221
Pundhurna	208
Yeotmal	207
Arvi	206
Ellichpur	204
Amraoti-Berar	200
Khamgaon	202
Mulkapur	199
Khandesh	196/198
Jalna/Sailu	196/198
Burwah Sanavad	203
Broach Fine	232
Punjab/American	260
Punjab/American mix	240
Cambodia	290
Compta Good	265
Kampala	358
Busoga	356
Jinja	354

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Mar. 27.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Since 1st Sept. Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	762	197,258
Central India	724	76,217
Barsi and Nagar	...	82,907
Hyderabad-Gaorani	9	33,886
Berar	389	290,055
Central Provinces	71	69,832
Total Oomras	1,955	750,245
Dholera	483	113,530
N.-W. Provinces	...	29,835
Rajputana	171	17,755
Sind-Punjab	93	263,686
Broach	601	87,420
Coompta and Dharwar	631	38,483
Westerns-Northerns	50	26,727
Cocoanada	...	105
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	104	30,588
Persian	...	2,350
American	...	14,020
Egyptian and African	687	156,676
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	104
Total	4,775	1,531,474

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 21st March.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	...	245,199
Japan and China	6,867	622,048
Coast Ports	150	16,432
Up-country by Rail	...	134,342
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	12,960
Total	7,017	1,030,981

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 26-3-35	4045000	6758000
Receipts Yesterday 26-3-35	6000	15000
Exports to date 26-3-35	3656000	6077000
Stock at Ports 22-3-35	2376000	3180000
Stock Interior Towns 22-3-35	557000	1673000
Stock Liverpool 22-3-35	836000	1053000
Visible Supply 22-3-35	5525000	7397000
Quantity in sight 22-3-35	7204000	10487000
Quantity out of sight 22-3-35	6997000	9643000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Mar. 26.

Broach A/M. Op. 222 1/4; Highest 223 1/2; Lowest 220 1/4; Closing 220 1/4

Broach J/A. Op. 221 1/4; Highest 222 1/4; Lowest 218 3/4; Closing 218 3/4

Oomra May Op. 198 1/4; Highest 199 1/2; Lowest 196 1/2; Closing 197

Oomra July Op. 197 3/4; Highest 199; Lowest 195 3/4; Closing 196 1/2

Bengal May Op. 130 3/4; Highest 132; Lowest 129; Closing 129.

Bengal July Op. 133 1/2; Highest 134 1/2; Lowest 131 1/2; Closing 131-1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 5.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A. 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 23

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-4-34) Rs. 11 1/4

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1935

Key To Indian Freedom Is In India

Prof. Laski's Warning To Indians

HOLD A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

London Meeting's Demand

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, March 19.
(By Air Mail).

Yet another protest against the reactionary nature of the India Bill was registered on Saturday last. The India League had a successful Conference in the afternoon in the Farringdon Hall, London, when a large number of Indian and English people were present. The Conference was followed by a public meeting in the evening when Miss Ellen Wilkinson was in the chair.

Miss Ellen Wilkinson briefly stated her reasons why she was opposed to the Government's constitutional proposals for India in the form of the India Bill. She also gave her reasons why she was not enthusiastic about the Minority Report of the four Labour members of the Joint Select Committee. Her fundamental point was that Great Britain had no right to draft a constitution for India without the consent of the people of India and to enforce such a constitution on the unwilling people.

HYPOCRITICAL

Dr. Miss Maud Royden who since her return from India has been carrying on a crusade in the country against the India Bill was given a warm reception as she rose to speak. She reiterated with emphasis that the Government was blind to the realities of the situation in imposing the new Bill on the Indian people. She argued that the Government ought to have taken notice of the Sapru Memorandum and should have, at least, consulted the more responsible people of India before drafting the Bill. She said it was hypocritical of the Government to have invited delegates to the Round Table Conference and after sending them backwards and forwards to have ignored their suggestions. She reminded her English audience that Mahatma Gandhi was not in a great hurry. He was prepared to wait and wait patiently if the Government was prepared to draft a constitution that was acceptable to the people of India.

SEND PREMIER TO INDIA

"We ought to say to India," she said, "to draft her own constitution since it is her own concern. Then the whole atmosphere will change. Is it really impossible for our statesmen sometime to admit their mistakes and start afresh? Let us remember that the destiny of the second nation of the world is being discussed and we must do the right thing. Let us remember that Indian leaders came to England and spent several winters in response to the invitation of the Government to cooperate with it in the drafting of the constitutional reforms proposals. Now it is our turn to send if not our greatest Englishmen at least our Prime Minister or the Secretary of State for India out to that country to study the Indian problem at first hand and to inform the Cabinet the depth of bitter resentment against the present India Bill."

THE PROVERBIAL COW

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta declared that the plethora of phrases used during the last seven years in the exploration of the Indian constitution had not advanced the political cause of India. In his opinion the partnership between England and India proposed by the Government was like that of a cow—one responsible for feeding it and the other for milking it for his own benefit. He assured the English audience that the Bill would not solve the Indian problem. It could not solve because neither classes nor masses stood to gain by it. If they examined the Bill they would find that it was a bulky volume containing not one clause which represented some concession to the people of India.

In the opinion of Mr. Mehta the communal settlement was in itself a wrong proposition to pursue. There could be only a national proposition. "If you start from a wrong perspective, feed communalists, then you are bound to make blunders and to produce the sort of constitution that you have produced. Secondly, the communal settlement ignores the economic situation. By the adoption of communal plan, Great Britain has vivisected India for the sake of a few unrepresentative people, like the landlords, zamindars and the Maharajas."

ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE EQUAL

Mr. Frank Horrabin, Labour ex-M.P., spoke at length as a Socialist and a Socialist student of world problems. He was opposed to the Government's proposals as it appeared to him to be perfectly natural and inevitable development of British policy which from its very beginning had been one of exploitation.

"Just as no man is good enough as another man's master," continued Mr. Horrabin, "so no people were good enough to be other people's masters. My democracy is not a belief that all white people are equal but all human beings are equal. If British policy had been based on a sincere belief that Englishmen by virtue of their race were superior to Indians and if starting by that principle British record had been really disinterested in India then one might show respect for that Englishman. Until you abolish capitalism in Britain neither India nor any other dependency will ever get self-government. The proposal put forward by the Indian National Congress to convene a Constituent Assembly was the best solution and I hope that that Constituent Assembly will contain certain safeguards for Indian workers."

Mr. Horrabin made a fervent appeal to his fellow British men and women to join together to fight the Government's India Bill.

MISS MASANI'S SPEECH.

Miss Mehra Masani did a service to the Indian nationalism by denying the statement of Dr. Miss Royden that the real obstacle to Indian progress was the religious differences in India. She was not surprised that professional politicians who had an axe to grind should talk in terms of religion in India. But she asserted that that did not mean that the mass of Indian people, the workers and peasants, were interested in the politicians who talked and breathed in terms of religion and community.

Prof. Harold Laski apologised to the audience that he made bold to speak that evening on the Indian question in spite of the fact he had never visited that country. However, his study of Indian problem convinced him that the India Bill was most reactionary and was not in the interest of India. Those who cared for India, he added, could treat the India Bill with the contempt that it deserved.

LASKI'S REMINDER.

In his opinion the duty of English people in the matter of Indian problem was three-fold. They ought to learn something about India, because ignorance was lamentably grave. Then they ought to begin to fulfil their knowledge in their party—the Labour Party to which all of them belonged. Mr. Laski reminded the English audience that in 1929 a Labour Government was in power with a policy indistinguishable from the policy of the present Government. The Labour Secretary of State for India, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, even refused to release the Meerut prisoners some of whom were ultimately found not guilty of the charge made against them. He asked his English friends "How many of you tried to make Mr. Wedgwood Benn to feel as a Labour Minister that he was upholding the actions of his Conservative predecessor?" If English people were going to realise their obligation, they ought to understand that in putting fetters of new slavery on Indians they were putting those very fetters on themselves. "Every time a clause of this Bill goes through," warned Mr. Laski, "a greater opportunity goes of translating these clauses for our people."

THREE CLASSES.

Prof. Laski pointed out that he put Indians coming to England in three classes. There were those who came to England to accommodate themelves with the attitude of every Englishman. He had intense condemnation for them and more so particularly for those who ran down Indian nationalism worse than a diehard Englishman would do. That was the second type of Indians who visited England. In the third class, Mr. Laski put those Indians who came to England to fit themselves for the service of India. That type of Indian student Mr. Laski respected. "I would like to say here if the love of India in the average Indian student translated itself as in the case of Mr. Krishna Menon, the Secretary of India League, then English education of Indian students will have made profound impression."

"I wish the Indian student who comes here," continued Mr. Laski, "will regard his career here as an opportunity of ultimately serving India and fit himself for that job. I would like them to go back and work in educational service. To work above all in the Trade Union movement. I would like them to realise that that is the only way in which they can repay India the advantages of work of millions of Indians which made it possible for him to come to England."

To the Indian people Mr. Laski warned not to make a mistake about the attitude of average Englishman. "Indians will make a great mistake," he said, "if they will place any reliance on Englishmen. The keys to India's emancipation are in India and not in England. No people can win its freedom unless it takes its freedom. By believing that by converting stray Englishmen to their point of view Indians are making great error of judgment England will not believe in reality of India's self-government until there is no possibility of avoiding that demand. England will readily respond to the Indian demand and even will forgive those she has grievously wronged (laughter) if the people of India made a united frontal attack on her. That is the essential genius of British history."

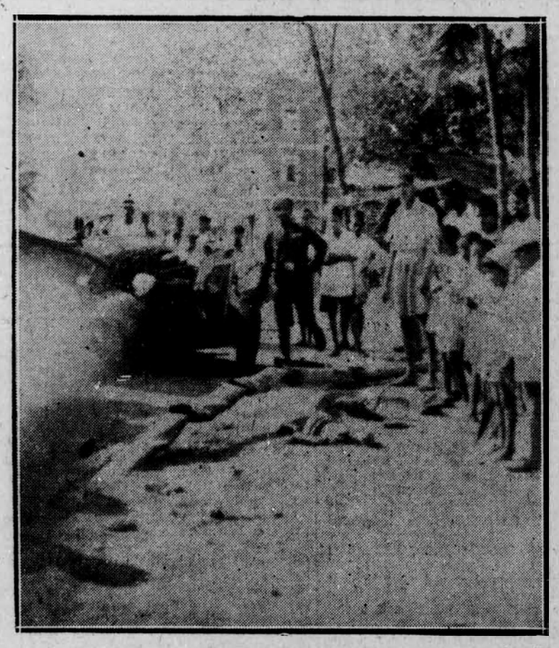
BREACH OF PLEDGES

The meeting passed the following resolution, which was adopted at the afternoon's conference:

"This conference considers that the India Bill now before Parliament constitutes a breach of the pledges given to India by successive British Governments, totally disregards the desires and the demands of the Indian people provides no solution at all to the problem of India in relation to Britain.

"This conference urges the Government, even at this late stage, to withdraw this reactionary measure which if proceeded with will only serve to increase bitterness and further complicate the very problem which it is the ostensible purpose of the present legislation to solve. It calls upon the Labour Opposition in Parliament, the Labour Movement and all sections of democratic and progressive opinion in the country to protest against and dissociate themselves from the measure.

"This conference declares its conviction that it is imperative that the principle of self-determination for the establishment of full self-government for India should be implemented forthwith. The conference, therefore, supports the demand of the Indian people for a Constituent Assembly to be elected in India on the basis of an adult franchise, thus empowering the real representatives of the Indian people to draft and formulate a Constitution in accordance with their desires and the interests of the Indian masses."



Five persons, including a woman, were seriously injured and a 30-foot lamp standard was broken to pieces in a motor smash which occurred on Lady Jamshedji Road, Bombay, at midnight on Sunday. The accident occurred when a party of week-end revellers were returning from a joy ride to Bombay.
Photo by M. N. Gupte.

MALAVIYA STILL VERY WEAK

Doctors Opine Punditji Should Not Go To England In Present State

BENARES, Mar. 27.

Pandit Malaviya is still very weak. The doctors, who examined him gave it as their opinion that his present state of health did not permit his going to England, but that if he took complete rest, there was every likelihood of his gaining sufficient strength in a forthcoming to be able to undertake the voyage.

Mr. Ramanand Chatterji from Calcutta, Mr. Aney from Delhi and Mr. Vijayaraghavachari from Calcutta arrived here and saw Pandit Malaviya and discussed with him the question of the proposed deputation. It is understood that they were unanimously of opinion that if Pandit Malaviya's health improves sufficiently a deputation should proceed to England.

Mrs. Malaviya's condition is also causing anxiety, but it is hoped that she will improve.—A. P.

Mr. Aney For Delhi

BENARES, Mar. 27.

Mr. M. S. Aney left for Delhi last night.—United Press.

INDORE BANISHES UNTOUCHABILITY

Equal Opportunities For All In Holkar's Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, Mar. 26.

By his efforts to banish from his State the canker of "untouchability" eating into the vitals of Hindu society, the Maharaja Holkar, who regards the so-called "untouchables" as an "integral part" of the State Administration, has set a noble example for other Princes to emulate. An official order, issued over the Maharaja's signature, lays down that none whosoever, by reason of his being an "untouchable" shall labour under any disabilities of being denied admission to public institution or temples and that all members of the depressed class shall share, in common with the rest of the State subjects, equal opportunities for service in the State.

DEWAS STATE AFFAIRS

The Maharaja of Dewas (Senior), now a 'voluntary exile" at Pondichery, is denied admission to his State for an indefinite period. The Maharaja, it will be recalled, was given last year an option to return to his State within a certain specified time but did not choose to return. The Maharaja is now prohibited from entering British India. The Government of India having taken over the responsibility of safeguarding the interests of the State, a council of 4 nominated members, with the heir-apparent as President, and Sir James Roberts as Finance Member, has been carrying on the administration.

A. I. HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Sir Hukumchand Lays Foundation Of Pandal

INDORE, March 27.

The Publicity Secretary, All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan wires:—

The foundation of the Sammelan pandal was laid by Sir Seth Hukamchand. It was decided to name the Sammelan venue as Sir Hukamchand Nagar. The Bharat Maharashtra Parishad, Ahmedabad, has consented to depute three fraternizing distinguished delegates namely Prof. D W. Potdar and Messrs. G. K. Vaisampayan and S. Shevade while the All-India Maha Sahitya Sammelan deputes its president, Mr. Nanasaheb Chapekar, to attend the ensuing session of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan at Indore under Mahatmaji's presidency.

Kaka Kalekar and Miraben have accepted the presidentships respectively of the Script Conference and Women's Conference to be held with the Sammelan.

Home Member's Retort To M. L. Cs

TELLS THEM OF WASTE OF TIME.

Bombay Council Sends Loyal Greetings To King & Queen

It is notorious that the non-official members of the Bombay Legislative Council are the worst organised body which any legislature has. This fact is admitted by several members of the House itself. When moving cuts to budget demands, or censure motions, it has become usual for the movers to begin their speech, by saying that they are fully aware that their motions would not be carried!

Such a position has been immensely serviceable to Government. It was chance and not the organised efforts of the non-official members that was responsible for the defeat of Government regarding the J.P.C. Scheme and the Motor Vehicles Bill. Still no efforts have been made by the non-officials to organise themselves. The Home Member made full use of the position on Wednesday while opposing the motion for holding an additional session of the House.

"I do not mean any offence to honourable members, but I must say that there is too much individualism in this House," said Mr. Bell. He told honourable members of the House who complained that they did not get enough time to discuss non-official resolutions, that if they were organised and instead of everybody being an individual in himself without belonging to an organised party, the time at the disposal of the Council could be better utilised.

The effect of the Home Member's remark cannot be judged this session, as it has come when all official busines of the session has been disposed of, but how it has reacted on the members may be seen when the Council meets again at Poona.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar (Sind) said that the Sind members had supported the Government through thick and thin and now Government did not appreciate the viewpoint of the Sind members. This tale of woe of the Sind members arose out of the refusal of Government to appoint a Committee to nquire into the differences in rates of commodities as sold at present and as it was before the War.

There was very little interest evinced both by the officials and the non-officials in the proceedings of the House on Wednesday,—a non-official business day. The proceedings of the House on Wednesday,—a non-official day,—was as usual dull.

A resolution in which some of the members did take an interest was the one which requested the Governor to hold three Sessions of the Council. The resolution was passed, but would in no way affect the usual routine as the holding of Sessions of the Council is entirely at the discretion of the Governor.

The House also passed a resolution expressing the loyalty of the Councillors to Their Majesties the King and Queen on the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of their reign.

PROCEEDING IN DETAIL

At the resumed session of the Bombay Legislative Council on Wednesday, Mr. G. S. Gangoli, moved the following resolution:-

"That the following address be presented to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay:—

May it please Your Excellency,

We, the members of the Bombay Legislative Council, humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to hold at least three sessions of the Legislative Council during every calendar year and to allot during each session at least four clear days for discussion of resolutions."

In moving the Bill, Mr. Gangoli observed that two sessions of the Council per year were too insufficient to transact business and on account of that the non-official part of it was suffering a great deal.

It was only for want of proper time he continued that the Tobacco Bill could not be given the consideration that it deserved by the council and had it been introduced in another session, such a thing would have been possible.

Rao Bahadur Kale (Leader of the Opposition), supporting the resolution suggested that, in place of the last three words of the resolution, "Transaction of non-official business be inserted.

Mr. A. N. Surve said that not only should three sessions be held in an year, but four clear days should be allotted for the discussion of Resolutions.

Dr. P. J. Solanki said that, since in the past three or four sessions were held in an year, the same should be continued in future also in view of the difficulties that the non-official members had to face due to the insufficient time allotted.

Rao Bahadur Bole also spoke in support of the motion.

Mr. R. D. Bell, the Home Member observed that proper advantage of the time alloted for non-official Bills or resolutions had not been taken by the members. The speaker could not agree with the statement that ample time had not been alloted for non-official business in the past. Due to non-official members not moving their Bills of which they had given notice, at least half the labour spent by the Government on those Bills was wasted.

Referring to Mr. Surve's resolution on Gambling Mr. Bell said that Mr. Surve had failed to secure the support of even a single member of the House. He observed "I do not mean any offence, but I feel that there is too much of individualism in this House." Government were anxious to see that resolutions and Bills that had been given notice of were moved by the members.

Concluding the Home Member told the House that a copy of the proceedings would be sent to the Governor.

The amendment of Rao Bahadur Kale was withdrawn and the motion was carried without a division.

Mr. B. P. Wadke moved the following resolution:—

1. "This Council requests His Excellency the Governor to respectfully convey, through the Secretary of State for India, to Their Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary this Council's deep sense of devotion, loyalty and good feelings towards them on the happy and memorable occasion of their ensuing Silver Jubilee in commemoration of their uninterrupted and benevolent rule over their subjects, and its blessings to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Royal Family for their sound health, long life and prosperity."

Messrs. S. D. Saklatwala, R. R. Kale, Asavle, Solanki, Gazdar, Bole, Vakil, Angdi, Owen and R. D. Bell associated themselves with the spirit of the resolution which was duly passed amidst acclamation

Mr. M. H. Gazdar then moved a resolution recommendisg to the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of officials and non-officials to inquire into the prices of Agricultural Commodities in

(Continued on page 8.)

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